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(54) Title: MAMMALIAN EXPRESSION SYSTEMS FOR HCV PROTEINS

(57) Abstract

Mammalian expression systems for the production of HCV proteins. Such expression systems provide high yields of HCV proteins, and enable the development of diagnostic and therapeutic reagents which contain glycosylated structural antigens and also allow for the isolation of the HCV etiological agent.

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MAMMALIAN EXPRESSION SYSTEMS FOR HCV PROTEINS

Background of the Invention

This invention relates generally to Hepatitis C Virus (HCV), and more particularly, relates to mammalian expression systems capable of generating HCV proteins and uses of these proteins.

Descriptions of Hepatitis diseases causing jaundice and icterus have been known to man since antiquity. Viral hepatitis is now known to include a group of viral agents with distinctive viral organization protein structure and mode of replication, causing hepatitis with different degrees of severity of hepatic damage through different routes of transmission. Acute viral hepatitis is clinically diagnosed by well-defined patient symptoms including jaundice, hepatic tenderness and an elevated level of liver transaminases such as Aspartate Transaminase and Alanine Transaminase.

Serological assays currently are employed to further distinguish between Hepatitis-A and Hepatitis-B. Non-A Non-B Hepatitis (NANBH) is a term first used in 1975 that described cases of post-transfusion hepatitis not caused by either Hepatitis A Virus or Hepatitis B Virus. Feinstone et al., New Engl. J. Med. 292:454-457 (1975). The diagnosis of NANBH has been made primarily by means of exclusion on the basis of serological analysis for the presence of Hepatitis A and Hepatitis B. NANBH is responsible for about 90% of the cases of post-transfusion hepatitis. Hollinger et al. in N. R. Rose et al., eds., Manual of Clinical Immunology, American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D. C., 558-572 (1986).

Attempts to identify the NANBH virus by virtue of genomic similarity to one of the known hepatitis viruses have failed thus far, suggesting that NANBH has a distinctive genomic organization and structure. Fowler et al., <u>J. Med. Virol.</u>

12:205-213 (1983), and Weiner et al., <u>J. Med. Virol.</u> 21:239-247 (1987). Progress in developing assays to detect antibodies specific for NANBH has been hampered by difficulties encountered in identifying antigens associated with the virus. Wards et al., U. S. Patent No. 4,870,076; Wards et al., <u>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.</u> 83:6608-6612 (1986); Ohori et al., <u>J. Med. Virol.</u> 12:161-178 (1983); Bradly et al., <u>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.</u> 84:6277-6281 (1987); Akatsuka et al., <u>J. Med. Virol.</u> 20:43-56 (1986).

In May of 1988, a collaborative effort of Chiron Corporation with the Centers for Disease Control resulted in the identification of a putative NANB agent, Hepatitis C Virus (HCV). M. Houghton et al. cloned and expressed in E. coli a NANB

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agent obtained from the infectious plasma of a chimp. Cuo et al., <u>Science</u> 244:359-361 (1989); Choo et al., <u>Science</u> 244:362-364 (1989). CDNA sequences from HCV were identified which encode antigens that react immunologically with antibodies present in a majority of the patients clinically diagnosed with NANBH. Based on the information available and on the molecular structure of HCV, the genetic makeup of the virus consists of single stranded linear RNA (positive strand) of molecular weight approximately 9.5 kb, and possessing one continuous translational open reading frame. J. A. Cuthbert, <u>Amer. J. Med. Sci.</u> 299:346-355 (1990). It is a small enveloped virus resembling the Flaviviruses. Investigators have made attempts to identify the NANB agent by ultrastructural changes in hepatocytes in infected individuals. H, Gupta, <u>Liver</u> 8:111-115 (1988); D.W. Bradly <u>J. Virol. Methods</u> 10:307-319 (1985). Similar ultrastructural changes in hepatocytes as well as PCR amplified HCV RNA sequences have been detected in NANBH patients as well as in chimps experimentally infected with infectious HCV plasma. T. Shimizu et al., <u>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.</u> 87:6441-6444 (1990).

Considerable serological evidence has been found to implicate HCV as the etiological agent for post-transfusion NANBH. H. Alter et al., N. Eng. J. Med. 321:1494-1500 (1989); Estaben et al., The Lancet: Aug. 5:294-296 (1989); C. Van Der Poel et al., The Lancet Aug. 5:297-298 (1989); G. Sbolli, J. Med. Virol. 30:230-232 (1990); M. Makris et al., The Lancet 335:1117-1119 (1990). Although the detection of HCV antibodies eliminates 70 to 80% of NANBH infected blood from the blood supply system, the antibodies apparently are readily detected during the chronic state of the disease, while only 60% of the samples from the acute NANBH stage are HCV antibody positive. H. Alter et al., New Eng. J. Med. 321:1994-1500 (1989). The prolonged interval between exposure to HCV and antibody detection, and the lack of adequate information regarding the profile of immune response to various structural and non-structural proteins raises questions regarding the infectious state of the patient in the latent and antibody negative phase during NANBH infection.

Since discovery of the putative HCV etiological agent as discussed supra, investigators have attempted to express the putative HCV proteins in human expression systems and also to isolate the virus. To date, no report has been published in which HCV has been expressed efficiently in mammalian expression systems, and the virus has not been propagated in tissue culture systems.

Therefore, there is a need for the development of assay reagents and assay systems to identify acute infection and viremia which may be present, and not currently detected by commercially-available assays. These tools are needed to

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help distinguish between acute and persistent, on-going and/or chronic infection from those likely to be resolved, and to define the prognostic course of NANBH infection, in order to develop preventive and/or therapeutic strategies. Also, the expression systems that allow for secretion of these glycosylated antigens would be helpful to purify and manufacture diagnostic and therapeutic reagents.

Summary Of The Invention

This invention provides novel mammalian expression systems that are capable of generating high levels of expressed proteins of HCV. In particular, full-length structural fragments of HCV are expressed as a fusion with the Amyloid Precursor Protein (APP) or Human Growth Hormone (HGH) secretion signal. These unique expression systems allow for the production of high levels of HCV proteins, contributing to the proper processing, gycolsylation and folding of the viral protein(s) in the system. In particular, the present invention provides the plasmids pHCV-162, pHCV-167, pHCV-168, pHCV-169 and pHCV-170. The APP-HCV-E2 fusion proteins expressed by mammalian expression vectors pHCV-162 and pHCV-167 also are included. Further, HGH-HCV-E2 fusion proteins expressed by a mammalian expression vectors pHCV-168, pHCV-169 and pHCV-170 are provided.

The present invention also provides a method for detecting HCV antigen or antibody in a test sample suspected of containg HCV antigen or antibody, wherein the improvement comprises contacting the test sample with a glycosylated HCV antigen produced in a mammalian expression system. Also provided is a method for detecting HCV antigen or antibody in a test sample suspected of containg HCV antigen or antibody, wherein the improvement comprises contacting the test sample with aan antibody produced by using a glycosylated HCV antigen produced in a mammalian expression system. The antibody can be monoclonal or polyclonal.

The present invention further provides a test kit for detecting the presence of HCV antigen or HCV antigen in a test sample suspected of containing said HCV antigen or antibody, comprising a container containing a glycosylated HCV antigen produced in a mammalian expression system. The test kit also can include an antibody produced by using a glycosylated HCV antigen produced in a mammalian expression system. Another test kit provided by the present invention comprises a container containing an antibody produced by using a glycosylated HCV antigen produced in a mammalian expression system. The antibody provided by the test kits can be monoclonal or polyclonal.

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Brief Description of the Drawings

Figure 1 presents a schematic representation of the strategy employed to generate and assemble HCV genomic clones.

Figure 2 presents a schematic representation of the location and amino acid composition of the APP-HCV-E2 fusion proteins expressed by the mammalian expression vectors pHCV-162 and pHCV-167.

Figure 3 presents a schematic representation of the mammalian expression vector pRC/CMV.

Figure 4 presents the RIPA results obtained for the APP-HCV-E2 fusion protein expressed by pHCV-162 in HEK-293 cells using HCV antibody positive human sera.

Figure 5 presents the RIPA results obtained for the APP-HCV-E2 fusion protein expressed by pHCV-162 in HEK-293 cells using rabbit polyclonal sera directed against synthetic peptides.

Figure 6 presents the RIPA results obtained for the APP-HCV-E2 fusion protein expressed by pHCV-167 in HEK-293 cells using HCV antibody positive human sera.

Figure 7 presents the Endoglycosidase-H digestion of the immunoprecipitated APP-HCV-E2 fusion proteins expressed by pHCV-162 and pHCV-167 in HEK-293 cells.

Figure 8 presents the RIPA results obtained when American HCV antibody positive sera were screened against the APP-HCV-E2 fusion protein expressed by pHCV-162 in HEK-293 cells.

Figure 9 presents the RIPA results obtained when the sera from Japenese volunteer blood donors were screened against the APP-HCV-E2 fusion protein expressed by pHCV-162 in HEK-293 cells.

Figure 10 presents the RIPA results obtained when the sera from Japanese volunteer blood donors were screened against the APP-HCV-E2 fusion protein expressed by pHCV-162 in HEK-293 cells.

Figure 11 presents a schematic representation of the mammalian expression vector pCDNA-I.

Figure 12 presents a schematic representation of the location and amino acid composition of the HGH-HCV-E1 fusion protein expressed by the mammalian expression vector pHCV-168.

Figure 13 presents a schematic representation of the location and amino acid composition of the HGH-HCV-E2 fusion proteins expressed by the mammalian expression vectors pHCV-169 and pHCV-170.

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Figure 14 presents the RIPA results obtained when HCV E2 antibody positive sera were screened against the HGH-HCV-E1 fusion protein expressed by pHCV-168 in HEK-293 cells.

Figure 15 presents the RIPA results obtained when HCV E2 antibody positive sera were screened against the HGH-HCV-E2 fusion proteins expressed by pHCV-169 and pHCV-170 in HEK-293 cells.

Detailed Description of the Invention

The present invention provides full-length genomic clones useful in a variety of aspects. Such full-length genomic clones can allow culture of the HCV virus which in turn is useful for a variety of purposes. Successful culture of the HCV virus can allow for the development of viral replication inhibitors, viral proteins for diagnostic applications, viral proteins for therapeutics, and specifically structural viral antigens, including, for example, HCV putative envelope, HCV putative E1 and HCV putative E2 fragments.

Cell lines which can be used for viral replication are numerous, and include (but are not limited to), for example, primary hepatocytes, permanent or semi-permanent hepatocytes, cultures transfected with transforming viruses or transforming genes. Especially useful cell lines could include, for example, permanent hepatocyte cultures that continuously express any of several heterologous RNA polymerase genes to amplify HCV RNA sequences under the control of these specific RNA polymerase sequences.

Sources of HCV viral sequences encoding structural antigens include putative core, putative E1 and putative E2 fragments. Expression can be performed in both prokaryotic and eukaryotic systems. The expression of HCV proteins in mammalian expression systems allows for glycosylated proteins such as the E1 and E2 proteins, to be produced. These glycosylated proteins have diagnostic utility in a variety of aspects, including, for example, assay systems for screening and prognostic applications. The mammalian expression of HCV viral proteins allows for inhibitor studies including elucidation of specific viral attachment sites or sequences and/or viral receptors on susceptible cell types, for example, liver cells and the like.

The procurement of specific expression clones developed as described herein in mammalian expression systems provides antigens for diagnostic assays which can determine the stage of HCV infection, such as, for example, acute versus on-going or persistent infections, and/or recent infection versus past exposure. These specific expression clones also provide prognostic markers for resolution of disease such as to distinguish resolution of disease from chronic hepatitis caused by HCV. It is

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contemplated that earlier seroconversion to glycosylated structural antigens possibly may be detected by using proteins produced in these mammalian expression systems. Antibodies, both monoclonal and polyclonal, also may be produced from the proteins derived from these mammalian expression systems which then in turn may be used for diagnostic, prognostic and therapeutic applications. Also, reagents produced from these novel expression systems described herein may be useful in the characterization and or isolation of other infectious agents.

Proteins produced from these mammalian expression systems, as well as reagents produced from these proteins, can be placed into appropriate container and packaged as test kits for convenience in performing assays. Other aspects of the present invention include a polypeptide comprising an HCV epitope attached to a solid phase and an antibody to an HCV epitope attached to a solid phase. Also included are methods for producing a polypeptide containing an HCV epitope comprising incubating host cells transformed with a mammalian expression vector containing a sequence encoding a polypeptide containing an HCV epitope under conditions which allow expression of the polypeptide, and a polypeptide containing an HCV epitope produced by this method.

The present invention provides assays which utilize the recombinant or synthetic polypeptides provided by the invention, as well as the antibodies described herein in various formats, any of which may employ a signal generating compound in the assay. Assays which do not utilize signal generating compounds to provide a means of detection also are provided. All of the assays described generally detect either antigen or antibody, or both, and include contacting a test sample with at least one reagent provided herein to form at least one antigen/antibody complex and detecting the presence of the complex. These assays are described in detail herein.

Vaccines for treatment of HCV infection comprising an immunogenic peptide obtained from a mammalian expression system containing an HCV epitope, or an inactivated preparation of HCV, or an attenuated preparation of HCV also are included in the present invention. Also included in the present invention is a method for producing antibodies to HCV comprising administering to an individual an isolated immunogenic polypeptide containing an HCV epitope in an amount sufficient to produce an immune response in the inoculated individual.

Also provided by the present invention is a tissue culture grown cell infected with HCV.

The term "antibody containing body component" (or test sample) refers to a component of an individual's body which is the source of the antibodies of interest. These components are well known in the art. These samples include biological

samples which can be tested by the methods of the present invention described herein and include human and animal body fluids such as whole blood, serum, plasma, cerebrospinal fluid, urine, lymph fluids, and various external sections of the respiratory, intestinal and genitourinary tracts, tears, saliva, milk, white blood cells, myelomas and the like, biological fluids such as cell culture supernatants, fixed tissue specimens and fixed cell specimens.

After preparing recombinant proteins, as described by the present invention, the recombinant proteins can be used to develop unique assays as described herein to detect either the presence of antigen or antibody to HCV. These compositions also can be used to develop monoclonal and/or polyclonal antibodies with a specific recombinant protein which specifically binds to the immunological epitope of HCV which is desired by the routineer. Also, it is contemplated that at least one recombinant protein of the invention can be used to develop vaccines by following methods known in the art.

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It is contemplated that the reagent employed for the assay can be provided in the form of a kit with one or more containers such as vials or bottles, with each container containing a separate reagent such as a monoclonal antibody, or a cocktail of monoclonal antibodies, or a polypeptide (either recombinant or synthetic) employed in the assay.

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"Solid phases" ("solid supports") are known to those in the art and include the walls of wells of a reaction tray, test tubes, polystyrene beads, magnetic beads, nitrocellulose strips, membranes, microparticles such as latex particles, and others. The "solid phase" is not critical and can be selected by one skilled in the art. Thus, latex particles, microparticles, magnetic or non-magnetic beads, membranes, plastic tubes, walls of microtiter wells, glass or silicon chips and sheep red blood cells are all suitable examples. Suitable methods for immobilizing peptides on solid phases include ionic, hydrophobic, covalent interactions and the A "solid phase", as used herein, refers to any material which is insoluble, or can be made insoluble by a subsequent reaction. The solid phase can be chosen for its intrinsic ability to attract and immobilize the capture reagent. Alternatively, the solid phase can retain an additional receptor which has the ability to attract and immobilize the capture reagent. The additional receptor can include a charged substance that is oppositely charged with respect to the capture reagent itself or to a charged substance conjugated to the capture reagent. As yet another alternative, the receptor molecule can be any specific binding member which is immobilized upon (attached to) the solid phase and which has the ability to immobilize the capture reagent through a specific binding reaction. The receptor molecule enables

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the indirect binding of the capture reagent to a solid phase material before the performance of the assay or during the performance of the assay. The solid phase thus can be a plastic, derivatized plastic, magnetic or non-magnetic metal, glass or silicon surface of a test tube, microtiter well, sheet, bead, microparticle, chip, and other configurations known to those of ordinary skill in the art.

It is contemplated and within the scope of the invention that the solid phase also can comprise any suitable porous material with sufficient porosity to allow access by detection antibodies and a suitable surface affinity to bind antigens. Microporous structures are generally preferred, but materials with gel structure in the hydrated state may be used as well. Such useful solid supports include:

natural polymeric carbohydrates and their synthetically modified, crosslinked or substituted derivatives, such as agar, agarose, cross-linked alginic acid, substituted and cross-linked guar gums, cellulose esters, especially with nitric acid and carboxylic acids, mixed cellulose esters, and cellulose ethers; natural polymers containing nitrogen, such as proteins and derivatives, including crosslinked or modified gelatins; natural hydrocarbon polymers, such as latex and rubber; synthetic polymers which may be prepared with suitably porous structures, such as vinyl polymers, including polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene, polyvinylchloride, polyvinylacetate and its partially hydrolyzed derivatives, polyacrylamides, polymethacrylates, copolymers and terpolymers of the above polycondensates, such as polyesters, polyamides, and other polymers, such as polyurethanes or polyepoxides; porous inorganic materials such as sulfates or carbonates of alkaline earth metals and magnesium, including barium sulfate, calcium sulfate, calcium carbonate, silicates of alkali and alkaline earth metals, aluminum and magnesium; and aluminum or silicon exides or hydrates, such as clays, alumina, talc, kaolin, zeolite, silica gel, or glass (these materials may be used as filters with the above polymeric materials); and mixtures or copolymers of the above classes, such as graft copolymers obtained by initializing polymerization of synthetic polymers on a pre-existing natural polymer. All of these materials may be used in suitable shapes, such as films, sheets, or plates, or they may be coated onto or bonded or laminated to appropriate inert carriers, such as paper, glass, plastic films, or fabrics.

The porous structure of nitrocellulose has excellent absorption and adsorption qualities for a wide variety of reagents including monoclonal antibodies.

Nylon also possesses similar characteristics and also is suitable. It is contemplated that such porous solid supports described hereinabove are preferably in the form of sheets of thickness from about 0.01 to 0.5 mm, preferably about 0.1 mm. The pore

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size may vary within wide limits, and is preferably from about 0.025 to 15 microns, especially from about 0.15 to 15 microns. The surfaces of such supports may be activated by chemical processes which cause covalent linkage of the antigen or antibody to the support. The irreversible binding of the antigen or antibody is obtained, however, in general, by adsorption on the porous material by poorly understood hydrophobic forces. Suitable solid supports also are described in U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 227,272.

The "indicator reagent "comprises a "signal generating compound" (label) which is capable of generating a measurable signal detectable by external means conjugated (attached) to a specific binding member for HCV. "Specific binding member" as used herein means a member of a specific binding pair. That is, two different molecules where one of the molecules through chemical or physical means specifically binds to the second molecule. In addition to being an antibody member of a specific binding pair for HCV, the indicator reagent also can be a member of any specific binding pair, including either hapten-anti-hapten systems such as biotin or anti-biotin, avidin or biotin, a carbohydrate or a lectin, a complementary nucleotide sequence, an effector or a receptor molecule, an enzyme cofactor and an enzyme, an enzyme inhibitor or an enzyme, and the like. An immunoreactive specific binding member can be an antibody, an antigen, or an antibody/antigen complex that is capable of binding either to HCV as in a sandwich assay, to the capture reagent as in a competitive assay, or to the ancillary specific binding member as in an indirect assay.

The various "signal generating compounds" (labels) contemplated include chromogens, catalysts such as enzymes, luminescent compounds such as fluorescein and rhodamine, chemiluminescent compounds, radioactive elements, and direct visual labels. Examples of enzymes include alkaline phosphatase, horseradish peroxidase, beta-galactosidase, and the like. The selection of a particular label is not critical, but it will be capable of producing a signal either by itself or in conjunction with one or more additional substances.

The various "signal generating compounds" (labels) contemplated include chromogens, catalysts such as enzymes, luminescent compounds such as fluorescein and rhodamine, chemiluminescent compounds such as acridinium, phenanthridinium and dioxetane compounds, radioactive elements, and direct visual labels. Examples of enzymes include alkaline phosphatase, horseradish peroxidase, beta-galactosidase, and the like. The selection of a particular label is not critical, but it will be capable of producing a signal either by itself or in conjunction with one or more additional substances.

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Other embodiments which utilize various other solid phases also are contemplated and are within the scope of this invention. For example, ion capture procedures for immobilizing an immobilizable reaction complex with a negatively charged polymer, described in co-pending U. S. Patent Application Serial No. 150,278 corresponding to EP publication 0326100, and U. S. Patent Application Serial No. 375,029 (EP publication no. 0406473) both of which enjoy common ownership and are incorporated herein by reference, can be employed according to the present invention to effect a fast solution-phase immunochemical reaction. An immobilizable immune complex is separated from the rest of the reaction mixture by ionic interactions between the negatively charged poly-anion/immune complex and the previously treated, positively charged porous matrix and detected by using various signal generating systems previously described, including those described in chemiluminescent signal measurements as described in co-pending U.S. Patent Application Serial No.921,979 corresponding to EPO Publication No. 0 273,115, which enjoys common ownership and which is incorporated herein by reference.

Also, the methods of the present invention can be adapted for use in systems which utilize microparticle technology including in automated and semi-automated systems wherein the solid phase comprises a microparticle. Such systems include those described in pending U. S. Patent Applications 425,651 and 425,643, which correspond to published EPO applications Nos. EP 0 425 633 and EP 0 424 634, respectively, which are incorporated herein by reference.

The use of scanning probe microscopy (SPM) for immunoassays also is a technology to which the monoclonal antibodies of the present invention are easily adaptable. In scanning probe microscopy, in particular in atomic force microscopy, the capture phase, for example, at-least one of the monoclonal antibodies of the invention, is adhered to a solid phase and a scanning probe microscope is utilized to detect antigen/antibody complexes which may be present on the surface of the solid phase. The use of scanning tunnelling microscopy eliminates the need for labels which normally must be utilized in many immunoassay systems to detect antigen/antibody complexes. Such a system is described in pending U. S. patent application Serial No. 662,147, which enjoys common ownership and is incorporated herein by reference.

The use of SPM to monitor specific binding reactions can occur in many ways. In one embodiment, one member of a specific binding partner (analyte specific substance which is the monoclonal antibody of the invention) is attached to a surface suitable for scanning. The attachment of the analyte specific substance may be by adsorption to a test piece which comprises a solid phase of a plastic or

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metal surface, following methods known to those of ordinary skill in the art. Or. covalent attachment of a specific binding partner (analyte specific substance) to a test piece which test piece comprises a solid phase of derivatized plastic, metal, silicon, or glass may be utilized. Covalent attachment methods are known to those skilled in the art and include a variety of means to irreversibly link specific binding partners to the test piece. If the test piece is silicon or glass, the surface must be activated prior to attaching the specific binding partner. Activated silane compounds such as triethoxy amino propyl silane (available from Sigma Chemical Co., St. Louis, MO), triethoxy vinyl silane (Aldrich Chemical Co., Milwaukee, WI). and (3-mercapto-propyl)-trimethoxy silane (Sigma Chemical Co., St. Louis, MO) 10 can be used to introduce reactive groups such as amino-, vinyl, and thiol, respectively. Such activated surfaces can be used to link the binding partner directly (in the cases of amino or thiol) or the activated surface can be further reacted with linkers such as glutaraldehyde, bis (succinimidyl) suberate, SPPD 9 succinimidyl 3-[2-pyridyldithio] propionate), SMCC (succinimidyl-4-[N-15 maleimidomethyl] cyclohexane-1-carboxylate), SIAB (succinimidyl [4iodoacetyl] aminobenzoate), and SMPB (succinimidyl 4-[1-maleimidophenyl] butyrate) to separate the binding partner from the surface. The vinyl group can be oxidized to provide a means for covalent attachment. It also can be used as an anchor for the polymerization of various polymers such as poly acrylic acid, which can provide multiple attachment points for specific binding partners. The amino surface can be reacted with oxidized dextrans of various molecular weights to provide hydrophilic linkers of different size and capacity. Examples of oxidizable dextrans include Dextran T-40 (molecular weight 40,000 daltons), Dextran T-110 (molecular weight 110,000 daltons), Dextran T-500 (molecular weight 500,000 daltons), Dextran T-2M (molecular weight 2,000,000 daltons) (all of which are available from Pharmacia, LOCATION), or Ficoli (molecular weight 70,000 daltons (available from Sigma Chemical Co., St. Louis, MO). Also, polyelectrolyte interactions may be used to immobilize a specific binding partner on a surface of a test piece by using techniques and chemistries described by pending U. S. Patent applications Serial No. 150,278, filed January 29, 1988, and Serial No. 375,029, filed July 7, 1989, each of which enjoys common ownership and each of which is incorporated herein by reference. The preferred method of attachment is by covalent means. Following attachment of a specific binding member, the surface may be further treated with materials such as serum, proteins, or other blocking agents to minimize non-specific binding. The surface also may be scanned either at the site of manufacture or point of use to verify its suitability for assay

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purposes. The scanning process is not anticipated to alter the specific binding properties of the test piece.

Various other assay formats may be used, including "sandwich" immunoassays and competitive probe assays. For example, the monoclonal antibodies produced from the proteins of the present invention can be employed in various assay systems to determine the presence, if any, of HCV proteins in a test sample. Fragments of these monoclonal antibodies provided also may be used. For example, in a first assay format, a polyclonal or monoclonal anti-HCV antibody or fragment thereof, or a combination of these antibodies, which has been coated on a solid phase, is contacted with a test sample which may contain HCV proteins, to form a mixture. This mixture is incubated for a time and under conditions sufficient to form antigen/antibody complexes. Then, an indicator reagent comprising a monoclonal or a polyclonal antibody or a fragment thereof, which specifically binds to the HCV fragment, or a combination of these antibodies, to which a signal generating compound has been attached, is contacted with the antigen/antibody complexes to form a second mixture. This second mixture then is incubated for a time and under conditions sufficient to form antibody/antigen/antibody complexes. The presence of HCV antigen present in the test sample and captured on the solld phase, if any, is determined by detecting the measurable signal generated by the signal generating compound. The amount of HCV antigen present in the test sample is proportional to the signal generated.

Alternatively, a polyclonal or monoclonal anti-HCV antibody or fragment thereof, or a combination of these antibodies which is bound to a solid support, the test sample and an indicator reagent comprising a monoclonal or polyclonal antibody or fragments thereof, which specifically binds to HCV antigen, or a combination of these antibodies to which a signal generating compound is attached, are contacted to form a mixture. This mixture is incubated for a time and under conditions sufficient to form antibody/antigen/antibody complexes. The presence, if any, of HCV proteins present in the test sample and captured on the solid phase is determined by detecting the measurable signal generated by the signal generating compound. The amount of HCV proteins present in the test sample is proportional to the signal generated.

In another alternate assay format, one or a combination of one or more monoclonal antibodies of the invention can be employed as a competitive probe for the detection of antibodies to HCV protein. For example, HCV proteins, either alone or in combination, can be coated on a solid phase. A test sample suspected of containing antibody to HCV antigen then is incubated with an indicator reagent

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comprising a signal generating compound and at least one monoclonal antibody of the invention for a time and under conditions sufficient to form antigen/antibody complexes of either the test sample and indicator reagent to the solid phase or the indicator reagent to the solid phase. The reduction in binding of the monoclonal antibody to the solid phase can be quantitatively measured. A measurable reduction in the signal compared to the signal generated from a confirmed negative NANB hepatitis test sample indicates the presence of anti-HCV antibody in the test sample.

In yet another detection method, each of the monoclonal antibodies of the present invention can be employed in the detection of HCV antigens in fixed tissue sections, as well as fixed cells by immunohistochemical analysis.

In addition, these monoclonal antibodies can be bound to matrices similar to CNBr-activated Sepharose and used for the affinity purification of specific HCV proteins from cell cultures, or biological tissues such as blood and liver.

The monoclonal antibodies of the invention can also be used for the generation of chimeric antibodies for therapeutic use, or other similar applications.

The monoclonal antibodies or fragments thereof can be provided individually to detect HCV antigens. Combinations of the monoclonal antibodies (and fragments thereof) provided herein also may be used together as components in a mixture or "cocktail" of at least one anti-HCV antibody of the invention with antibodies to other HCV regions, each having different binding specificities. Thus, this cocktail can include the monoclonal antibodies of the invention which are directed to HCV proteins and other monoclonal antibodies to other antigenic determinants of the HCV genome.

The polyclonal antibody or fragment thereof which can be used in the assay formats should specifically bind to a specific HCV region or other HCV proteins used in the assay. The polyclonal antibody used preferably is of mammalian origin; human, goat, rabbit or sheep anti-HCV polyclonal antibody can be used. Most preferably, the polyclonal antibody is rabbit polyclonal anti-HCV antibody. The polyclonal antibodies used in the assays can be used either alone or as a cocktail of polyclonal antibodies. Since the cocktails used in the assay formats are comprised of either monoclonal antibodies or polyclonal antibodies having different HCV specificity, they would be useful for diagnosis, evaluation and prognosis of HCV infection, as well as for studying HCV protein differentiation and specificity.

In another assay format, the presence of antibody and/or antigen to HCV can be detected in a simultaneous assay, as follows. A test sample is simultaneously contacted with a capture reagent of a first analyte, wherein said capture reagent

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comprises a first binding member specific for a first analyte attached to a solid phase and a capture reagent for a second analyte, wherein said capture reagent comprises a first binding member for a second analyte attached to a second solid phase, to thereby form a mixture. This mixture is incubated for a time and under conditions sufficient to form capture reagent/first analyte and capture reagent/second analyte complexes. These so-formed complexes then are contacted with an indicator reagent comprising a member of a binding pair specific for the first analyte labelled with a signal generating compound and an indicator reagent comprising a member of a binding pair specific for the second analyte labelled with a signal generating compound to form a second mixture. This second mixture is incubated for a time and under conditions sufficient to form capture reagent/first analyte/indicator reagent complexes and capture reagent/second analyte/indicator reagent complexes. The presence of one or more analytes is determined by detecting a signal generated in connection with the complexes formed on either or both solid phases as an indication of the presence of one or more analytes in the test sample. In this assay format, proteins derived from human expression systems may be utilized as well as monoclonal antibodies produced from the proteins derived from the mammalian expression systems as disclosed herein. Such assay systems are described in greater detail in pending U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 07/574,821 entitled Simultaneous Assay for Detecting One Or More Analytes, filed August 29, 1990, which enjoys common ownership and is incorporated herein by reference.

In yet other assay formats, recombinant proteins may be utilized to detect the presence of anti-HCV in test samples. For example, a test sample is incubated with a solid phase to which at least one recombinant protein has been attached. These are reacted for a time and under conditions sufficient to form antigen/antibody complexes. Following incubation, the antigen/antibody complex is detected. Indicator reagents may be used to facilitate detection, depending upon the assay system chosen. In another assay format, a test sample is contacted with a solid phase to which a recombinant protein produced as described herein is attached and also is contacted with a monoclonal or polyclonal antibody specific for the protein, which preferably has been labelled with an indicator reagent. After incubation for a time and under conditions sufficient for antibody/antigen complexes to form, the solid phase is separated from the free phase, and the label is detected in either the solid or free phase as an indication of the presence of HCV antibody. Other assay formats utilizing the proteins of the present invention are contemplated. These include contacting a test sample with a solid phase to which at

least one recombinant protein produced in the mammalian expression system has been attached, incubating the solid phase and test sample for a time and under conditions sufficient to form antigen/antibody complexes, and then contacting the solid phase with a labelled recombinant antigen. Assays such as this and others are described in pending U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 07/787,710, which enjoys common ownership and is incorporated herein by reference.

While the present invention discloses the preference for the use of solid phases, it is contemplated that the proteins of the present invention can be utilized in non-solid phase assay systems. These assay systems are known to those skilled in the art, and are considered to be within the scope of the present invention.

The present invention will now be described by way of examples, which are meant to illustrate, but not to limit, the spirit and scope of the invention.

EXAMPLES

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Example 1: Generation of HCV Genomic Clones

RNA isolated from the serum or plasma of a chimpanzee (designated as "CO") experimentally infected with HCV, or an HCV seropositive human patient (designated as "LG") was transcribed to cDNA using reverse transcriptase employing either random hexamer primers or specific anti-sense primers derived from the prototype HCV-1 sequence. The sequence has been reported by Choo et al. (Choo et al., Proc. Nat'l. Acad. Sci. USA 88:2451-2455 [1991], and is available through GenBank data base, Accession No. M62321). This cDNA then was amplified using PCR and AmpliTaq® DNA polymerase (available in the Gene Amp Kit® from Perkin Elmer Cetus, Norwalk, Conneticut 06859) employing either a second sense primer located approximately 1000-2000 nucleotides upstream of the specific antisense primer or a pair of sense and antisense primers flanking a 1000-2000 nucleotide fragment of HCV. After 25 to 35 cycles of amplification following standard procedures known in the art, an aliquot of this reaction mixture was subjected to nested PCR (or "PCR-2"), wherein a pair of sense and antisense primers located internal to the original pair of PCR primers was employed to further amplify HCV gene segments in quantities sufficient for analysis and subcloning, utilizing endonuclease recognition sequences present in the second set of PCR primers. In this manner, seven adjacent HCV DNA fragments were generated which then could be assembled using the generic cloning strategy presented and described in FIGURE 1. The location of the specific primers used in this manner are presented in Table 1 and are numbered according to the HCV-1 sequence reported by Choo et al (GenBank data base, Accession No. M62321). Prior to

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assembly, the DNA sequence of each of the individual fragments was determined and translated into the genomic amino acid sequences presented in SEQUENCE ID. NO. 1 and 2, respectively, for CO and LG, respectively. Comparison of the genomic polypeptide of CO with that of HCV-1 demonstrated 98 amino acid differences. Comparison of the genomic polypeptide of CO with that of LG. demonstrated 150 amino acid differences. Comparison of the genomic polypeptide of LG with that of HCV-1 demonstrated 134 amino acid differences.

Example 2. Expression of the HCV E2 Protein As A Fusion With The Amyloid Precursor Protein (APP)

The HCV E2 protein from CO developed as described in Example 1 was expressed as a fusion with the Amyloid Precursor Protein (APP). APP has been described by Kang et al., Nature 325:733-736 (1987). Briefly, HCV amino acids 384-749 of the CO isolate were used to replace the majority of the APP coding sequence as demonstrated in FIGURE 2. A HindIII-Styl DNA fragment representing the amino-terminal 66 amino acids and a Bglll-Xbal fragment representing the carboxyl-terminal 105 amino acids of APP were ligated to a PCR derived HCV fragment from CO representing HCV amino acids 384-749 containing Styl and Bglli restriction sites on its 5' and 3' ends, respectively. This APP-HCV-E2 fusion gene cassette then was cloned into the commercially available mammalian expression vector pRC/CMV shown in FIGURE 3, (available from Invitrogen, San Diego, CA) at the unique Hindli and Xbal sites. After transformation into E. coli DH5a, a clone designated pHCV-162 was isolated, which placed the expression of the APP-HCV-E2 fusion gene cassette under control of the strong CMV promotor. The complete nucleotide sequence of the mammalian expression vector pHCV-152 is presented in SQUENCE ID. NO. 3. Translation of nucleotides 922 through 2535 results in the complete amino acid sequence of the APP-HCV-E2 fusion protein expressed by pHCV-162 as presented in SEQUENCE ID. NO. 4.

A primary Human Embryonic Kidney (HEK) cell line transformed with human adenovirus type 5, designated as HEK-293, was used for all transfections and expression analyses. HEK-293 cells were maintained in Minimum Essential Medium (MEM) which was supplemented with 10% fetal calf serum (FCS), penicillin and streptomycin.

Approximately 20 µg of purified DNA from pHCV-162 was transfected into HEK-293 cells using the modified calcium phosphate protocol as reported by Chen et al., Molecular and Cellular Biology 7(8):2745-2752 (1987). The calcium-phosphate-DNA solution was incubated on the HEK-293 cells for about 15 to 24

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hours. The solution was removed, the cells were washed twice with MEM media, and then the cells were incubated in MEM media for an additional 24 to 48 hours. In order to analyze protein expression, the transfected cells were metabolically labelled with 100 μCi/ml S-35 methionine and cysteine for 12 to 18 hours. The culture media was removed and stored, and the cells were washed in MEM media and then lysed in phosphate buffered saline (PBS) containing 1% Triton X-100® (available from Sigma Chemical Co., St. Louis, MO), 0.1% sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS), and 0.5% deoxychloate, designated as PBS-TDS. This cell lysate then was frozen at -70°C for 2 to 24 hours, thawed on ice and then clarified by centrifugation at 50,000 x g force for one hour at 4°C. Standard radioimmunoprecipitation assays (RIPAs) then were conducted on those labelled cell lysates and/or culture medias. Briefly, labelled cell lysates and/or culture medias were incubated with 2 to 5 μl of specific sera at 4°C for one hour. Protein-A sepharose then was added and the samples were further incubated for one hour at 4°C with agitation. The samples were then centrifuged and the pellets washed several times with PBS-TDS buffer. Proteins recovered by immunoprecipitation were eluted by heating in an electrophoresis sample buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 6.8, 100 mM dithiothreitol [DTT], 2% SDS, 0.1% bromophenol blue, and 10% glycerol) for five minutes at 95°C. The eluted proteins then were separated by SDS polyacrylamide gels which were subsequently treated with a fluorographic reagent such as Enlightening® (available from NEN [DuPont], Boston, MA), dried under vacuum and exposed to x-ray film at -70°C with intensifying screens. FIGURE 4 presents a RIPA analysis of pHCV-162 transfected HEK cell lysate precipitated with normal human sera (NHS), a monoclonal antibody directed against APP sequences which were replaced in this construct (MAB), and an HCV antibody positive humansera (#25). Also presented in FIGURE 4 is the culture media (supernatant) precipitated with the same HCV antibody positive human sera (#25). From FIGURE 4, it can be discerned that while only low levels of an HCV specific protein of approximately 75K daltons is detected in the culture media of HEK-293 cells transfected with pHCV-162, high levels of intracellular protein expression of the APP-HCV-E2 fusion protein of approximately 70K datons is evident.

In order to further characterize this APP-HCV-E2 fusion protein, rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptides were used in a similar RIPA, the results of which are illustrated in FIGURE 5. As can be discerned from this Figure, normal rabbit serum (NRS) does not precipitate the 70K dalton protein while rabbit sera raised against HCV amino acids 509-551 (6512), HCV amino

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acids 380-436 (6521), and APP amino acids 45-62 (anti- N-terminus) are highly specific for the 70K dalton APP-HCV-E2 fusion protein.

In order to enhance secretion of this APP-HCV-E2 fusion protein, another clone was generated which fused only the amino-terminal 66 amino acids of APP. which contain the putative secretion signal sequences to the HCV-E2 sequences. In addition, a strongly hydrophobic sequence at the carboxyl-terminal end of the HCV-E2 sequence which was identified as a potential transmembrane spanning region was deleted. The resulting clone was designated as pHCV-167 and is schematically illustrated in FIGURE 2. The complete nucleotide sequence of the mammalian expression vector pHCV-167 is presented inSEQUENCE ID. NO. 5 Translation of nucleotides 922 through 2025 results in the complete amino acid sequence of the APP-HCV-E2 fusion protein expressed by pHCV-167 as presented in SEQUENCE ID. NO. 6. Purified DNA of pHCV-167 was transfected into HEK-293 cells and analyzed by RIPA and polyacrylamide SDS gels as described previously herein. FIGURE 6 presents the results in which a normal human serum sample (NHS) failed to recognize the APP-HCV-E2 fusion protein present in either the cell lysate or the cell supernatant of HEK-293 cells transfected with pHCV-167. The positive control HCV serum sample (#25), however, precipitated an approximately 65K dalton APP-HCV-E2 fusion protein present in the cell lysate of HEK-293 cells transfected with pHCV-167. In addition, substantial quantities of secreted APP-HCV-E2 protein of approximately 70K daltons was precipitated from the culture media by serum #25.

Digestion with Endoglycosidase-H (Endo-H) was conducted to ascertain the extent and composition of N-linked glycosylation in the APP-HCV E2 fusion proteins expressed by pHCV-167and pHCV-162 in HEK-293 calls. Briefly, multiple aliquots of labelled cell lysates from pHCV-162 and pHCV-167 transfected HEK-293 cells were precipitated with human serum #50 which contained antibody to HCV E2 as previously described. The Protein-A sepharose pellet containing the immunoprecipitated protein-antibody complex was then resuspended in buffer 30 (75mM sodium acetate, 0.05% SDS) containing or not containing 0.05 units per ml of Endo-H (Sigma). Digestions were performed at 37°C for 12 to 18 hours and all samples were analyzed by polyacrylamide SDS gels as previously described. FIGURE 7 presents the results of Endo-H digestion. Carbon-14 labelled molecular weight standards (MW) (obtained from Amersham, Arlington Heights, IL) are 35 common on all gels and represent 200K, 92.5K, 69K, 46K, 30K and 14. 3K daltons, respectively. Normal human serum (NHS) does not immunoprecipitate the APP-HCV-E2 fusion protein expressed by either pHCV-162 or pHCV-167, while

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human serum positive for HCV E2 antibody (#50) readily detects the 72K dalton APP-HCV-E2 fusion protein in pHCV-162 and the 65K dalton APP-HCV E2 fusion protein in pHCV-167. Incubation of these immunoprecipitated proteins in the absence of Endo-H (#50 -Endo-H) does not significantly affect the quantity or mobility of either pHCV-162 or pHCV-167 expressed proteins. Incubation in the presence of Endo-H (#50 +Endo-H), however, drastically reduces the mobility of the proteins expressed by pHCV-162 and pHCV-167, producing a heterogenous size distribution. The predicted molecular weight of the non-glycosylated polypeptide backbone of pHCV-162 is approximately 59K daltons. Endo-H treatment of pHCV-162 lowers the mobility to a minimum of approximately 44K daltons, indicating that the APP-HCV-E2 fusion protein produced by pHCV-162 is proteolytically cleaved at the carboxyl-terminal end. A size of approximately 44K daltons is consistent with cleavage at or near HCV amino acid 720. Similarly, Endo-H treatment of pHCV-167 lowers the mobility to a minimum of approximately 41K daltons, which compares favorably with the predicted molecular weight of approximately 40K daltons for the intact APP-HCV-E2 fusion protein expressed by pHCV-167.

Example 3 Detection of HCV E2 Antibodies

Radio-immunoprecipitation assay (RIPA) and polyacrylamide SDS gel

analysis previously described was used to screen numerous serum samples for the presence of antibody directed against HCV E2 epitopes. HEK-293 cells transfected with pHCV-162 were metabolically labelled and cell lysates prepared as previously described. In addition to RIPA analysis, all serum samples were screened for the presence of antibodies directed against specific HCV recombinant antigens

presence of antibodies directed against specific HCV recombinant antigens representing distinct areas of the HCV genome using the Abbott Matrix® System. (available from Abbott Laboratories, Abbott Park, IL 60064, U.S. No. Patent 5,075,077). In the Matrix data presented in Tables 2 through 7, C100 yeast represents the NS4 region containing HCV amino acids 1569-1930, C100 E.coli represents HCV amino acids 1676-1930, NS3 represents HCV amino acids 1192-1457, and CORE represents HCV amino acids 1-150.

FIGURE 8 presents a representative RIPA result obtained using pHCV-162 cell lysate to screen HCV antibody positive American blood donors and transfusion recipients. Table 2 summarizes the antibody profile of these various American blood samples, with seven of seventeen (41%) samples demonstrating HCV E2 antibody. Genomic variability in the E2 region has been demonstrated between different HCV isolates, particularly in geographically distinct isolates which may

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lead to differences in antibody respones. We therefore screened twenty-six Japanese volunteer blood donors and twenty Spanish hemodialysis patients previously shown to contain HCV antibody for the presence of specific antibody to the APP-HCV E2 fusion protein expressed by pHCV-162. Figures 9 and 10 present the RIPA analysis on twenty-six Japanese volunteer blood donors. Positive control human sera (#50) and molecular weight standards (MW) appear in both figures in which the specific immunoprecipitation of the approximately 72K dalton APP-HCV-E2 fusion protein is demonstrated for several of the serum samples tested. Table 3 presents both the APP-HCV-E2 RIPA and Abbott Matrix® results summarizing the antibody profiles of each of the twenty-six Japanese samples tested. Table 4 presents similar data for the twenty Spanish hemodialysis patients tested. Table 5 summarizes the RIPA results obtained using pHCV-162 to detect HCV E2 specific antibody in these various samples. Eighteen of twenty-six (69%) Japanese volunteers blood donors, fourteen of twenty (70%) Spanish hemodialysis patients, and seven of seventeen (41%) American blood donors or transfusion recipients demonstrated a specific antibody response against the HCV E2 fusion protein. The broad immunoreactivity demonstrated by the APP-HCV-E2 fusion protein expressed by pHCV-162 suggests the recognition of conserved epitopes within HCV E2.

Serial bleeds from five transfusion recipients which seroconverted to HCV antibody were also screened using the APP-HCV-E2 fusion protein expressed by pHCV-162. This analysis was conducted to ascertain the time interval after exposure to HCV at which E2 specific antibodies can be detected. Table 6 presents one such patient (AN) who seroconverted to NS3 at 154 days post transfusion (DPT). Antibodies to HCV E2-were not detected by RIPA until 271 DPT. Table 7 presents another such patient (WA), who seroconverted to CORE somewhere before 76 DPT and was positive for HCV E2 antibodies on the next available bleed date (103 DPT). Table 8 summarizes the serological results obtained from these five transfusion recipients indicating (a) some general antibody profile at seroconversion (AB Status); (b) the days post transfusion at which an ELISA test would most likely detect HCV antibody (2.0 GEN); (c) the samples in which HCV E2 antibody was detected by RIPA (E2 AB Status); and (d) the time interval covered by the bleed dates tested (Samples Tested). The results indicate that antibody to HCV E2, as detected in the RIPA procedure described here, appears after seroconversion to at least one other HCV marker (CORE, NS3, C100, etc.) and is persistent in nature once it appears. In addition, the absence of antibody to the structural gene CORE appears highly correlated with the absence of detectable antibody to E2,

another putative structural antigen. Further work is ongoing to correlate the presence or absence of HCV gene specific antibodies with progression of disease and/or time interval since exposure to HCV viral antigens.

Example 4 Expression of HCV E1 and E2 Using Human Growth Hormone Secretion Signal

HCV DNA fragments representing HCV E1 (HCV amino acids 192 to 384) and HCV E2 (HCV amino acids 384-750 and 384-684) were generated from the CO isolate using PCR as described in Example 2. An Eco RI restriction site was used to 10 attach a synthetic oligonucleotide encoding the Human Growth Hormone (HGH) secretion signal (Blak et al, Oncogene, 3 129-136, 1988) at the 5' end of these HCV sequence. The resulting fragment was then cloned into the commercially available mammalian expression vector pCDNA-I, (available from Invitrogen, San Diego, California) illustrated in FIGURE 11. Upon transformation into E. coli 15 MC1061/P3, the resulting clones place the expression of the cloned sequence under control of the strong CMV promoter. Following the above outlined methods, a clone capable of expressing HCV-E1 (HCV amino acids 192-384) employing the HGH secretion signal at the extreme amino-terminal end was isolated. The clone was designated pHCV-168 and is schematically illustrated in FIGURE 12. Similarly, 20 clones capable of expressing HCV E2 (HCV amino acids 384-750 or 384-684) exmploying the HGH secretion signal were isolated, designated pHCV-169 and pHVC-170 respectively and illustrated in FIGURE 13. The complete nucleotide sequence of the mammalian expression vectors pHCV-168, pHCV-169, and pHCV-170 are presented in Sequence ID. NO. 7, 9, and 11 respectively. Translation of nucleotides 2227 through 2913 results in the complete amino acic sequence of the HGH-HCV-E1 fusion protein expressed by pHCV-168 as presented in Sequence ID. NO. 8. Translation of nucleotides 2227 through 3426 results in the complete amino acic sequence of the HGH-HCV-E2 fusion protein expressed by pHCV-169 as presented in Sequence ID. NO. 10. Translation of nucleotides 2227 through 3228 results in the complete amino acic sequence of the HGH-HCV-E2 fusion protein 30 expressed by pHCV-170 as presented in Sequence ID. NO. 12. Purified DNA from pHCV-168, pHCV-169, and pHCV-170 was transfected into HEK-293 cells which were then metabolically labelled, cell lysates prepared, and RIPA analysis performed as described previously herein. Seven sera samples previously shown to 35 contain antibodies to the APP-HCV-E2 fusion protein expressed by pHCV-162 were screened against the labelled cell lysates of pHCV-168, pHCV-169, and pHCV-170. Figure 14 presents the RIPA analysis for pHCV-168 and demonstrated that five

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sera containing HCV E2 antibodies also contain HCV E1 antibodies directed against as approximately 33K dalton HGH-HCV-E1 fusion protein (#25, #50, 121, 503, and 728), while two other sera do not contain those antibodies (476 and 505). Figure 15 presents the RIPA results obtained when the same sera indicated above were screened against the labelled cell lysates of either pHCV-169 or pHCV-170. All seven HCV E1 antibody positive sera detected two protein species of approximately 70K and 75K daltons in cells transfected with pHCV-168. These two different HGH-HCV-E2 protein species could result from incomplete proteolytic cleavage of the HCV E2 sequence at the carboxyl-terminal end (at or near HCV amino acid 720) or from differences in carbohydrate processing between the two species. All seven HCV E2 antibody positive sera detected a single protein species of approximately 62K daltons for the HGH-HCV-E2 fusion protein expressed by pHCV-170. Table 9 summarizes the serological profile of six of the seven HCV E2 antibody positive sera screened against the HGH-HCV-E1 fusion protein expressed by pHCV-170. Further work is ongoing to correlate the presence or absence of HCV gene specific antibodies with progression of disease and/or time interval since exposure to HCV viral antigens.

Clones pHCV-167 and pHCV-162 have been deposited at the American Type Culture Collection, 12301 Parklawn Drive, Rockville, Maryland, 20852, as of January 17, 1992 under the terms of the Budapest Treaty, and accorded the following ATCC Designation Numbers: Clone pHCV-167 was accorded ATCC deposit number 68893 and clone pHCV-162 was accorded ATCC deposit number 68894. Clones pHCV-168, pHCV-169 and pHCV-170 have been deposited at the American Type Culture-Sollection, 12301 Parklawn Drive, Rockville, Maryland, 20352, as of January 26, 1993 under the terms of the Budapest Treaty, and accorded the following ATCC Designation Numbers: Clone pHCV-168 was accorded ATCC deposit number 69228, clone pHCV-169 was accorded ATCC deposit number 69229 and clone pHCV-170 was accorded ATCC deposit number 69230. The designated deposits will be maintained for a period of thirty (30) years from the date of deposit, or for five (5) years after the last request for the deposit; or for the enforceable life of the U.S. patent, whichever is longer. These deposits and other deposited materials mentioned herein are intended for convenience only, and are not required to practice the invention in view of the descriptions herein. The HCV cDNA sequences in all of the deposited materials are incorporated herein by reference.

Other variations of applications of the use of the proteins and mammalian expression systems provided herein will be apparent to those skilled in the art.

Accordingly, the invention is intended to be limited only in accordance with the appended claims.

TABLE 1

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	PCR-1	PRIMERS	PCR-2 PRIMERS		
FRAGMENT	SENSE	ANTISENSE	SENSE	ANTISENSE	
1	1-17	1376-1400	14-31	1344-1364	
2	1320-1344	2332-2357	1357-1377	2309-2327	
3	2288-2312	3245-3269	2322-2337	3224-3242	
. 4	3178-3195	5303-5321	3232-3252	5266-5289	
. 5	5229-5249	6977-6996	5273-5292	6940-6962	
6	6907-6925	8221-8240	6934-6954	8193-8216	
7	8175-8194	9385-9401	8199-8225	9363-9387	

TABLE 2
AMERICAN HCV POSITIVE SERA

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SAMPLE	C100 YEAST S/CO	C100 ECOLT S/CO	NS3 S/CO	COPPE S/CO	E2 RIPA
22	0.31	1.09	1.72	284.36	+
32	0.02	0.10	7.95	331.67	•
35	0.43	0.68	54.61	2.81	•
37	136.24	144.29	104.13	245.38	+
50	101.04	133.69	163.65	263.72	+
108	39.07	34.55	108.79	260.47	•
121	1.28	4.77	172.65	291.82	+
128	0.06	0.06	0.87	298.49	•
129	0.00	0.02	107.11	0.00	•
142	8.45	8.88	73.93	2.32	•
156	0.45	0.14	0.67	161.84	•
163	1.99	3.26	11.32	24.36	
MI	89.9	118.1	242.6	120.4	-
KE	167.2	250.9	0.8	0.3	-
WA	. 164.4	203.3	223.9	160.9	+ .
PA	50.6	78.8	103.8	78.0	+
AN	224.8	287.8	509.9	198.8	+

TABLE 3

JAPANESE HCV POSITIVE POSITIVE BLOOD DONORS

SAMPLE	C100 YEAST S/CO	C100 ECOLT S/CO	NS3 S/CO	COPE S/CO	E2 RIPA
410	86.33	93.59	9.68	257.82	+
435	0.18	0.18	0.69	39.25	+
441	0.20	0.09	0.17	6.51	•
476	0.37	1.29	144.66	302.35	+
496	39.06	37.95	2.78	319.99	•
560	1.08	0.68	3.28	26.59	
, 589	0.06	1.28	117.82	224.23	+
620	0.17	1.37	163.41	256.64	+
622	123.46	162.54	154.67	243.44	+
623	23.46	26.55	143.72	277.24	+
633	0.01	0.43	161.84	264.02	+
639	1.40	2.23	12.15	289.80	+
641	0.01	0.08	8.65	275.00	+
648	-0.00	0.03	0.79	282.64	+
649	97.00	127.36	147.46	194.73	+
657	4.12	6.33	141.04	256.57	+
666	0.14	0.24	5.90	60.82	
673	72.64	90.11	45.31	317.66	+
677	0.05	0.23	2.55	99.67	. •
694	86.72	87.18	45.43	248.80	+ .
696	0.02	-0.02	0.26	12.55	•
706	17.02	12.96	153.77	266.87	+
717	0.04	0.02	0.15	10.46	-
728	-0.01	0.26	90.37	246.30	+
740	0.02	0.10	0.25	46.27	-
743	1.95	1.56	133.23	254.25	+

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TABLE 4 SPANISH HEMODIALYSIS PATIENTS

SAMPLE	C100 YEAST S/CO	C100 ECOLT S/CO	NS3 S/CO	CORE S/CO	E2 RIPA
1	o.ò	0.3	188.6	-0.0	-
2	129.3	142.8	165.4	201.0	+
3	113.7	128.5	154.5	283.3	+
5	130.6	143.8	133.4	186.1	+
6	56.2	63.4	93.6	32.0	+
7	0.0	0.2	72.1	211.5	+
8	156.7	171.9	155.1	227.0	+
9	. 65.3	78.9	76.1	102.6	+
. 10	136.7	149.3	129.4	190.2	+
11	0.0	. 0.7	155.7	272.4	÷ +
12	1.0	1.9	143.6	210.6	+
13	0.0	0.3	111.2	91.1	•
14	1.1	3.1	94.7	214.8	-
15	45.9	66.1	106.3	168.2	+
16	36.3	68.8	149.3	0.1	-
17	121.0	129.9	113.4	227.8	+
18	64.8	99.7	138.9	0.2	-
19	25.6	34.1	157.4	254.9	+
20	104.9	125.1	126.8	218.3	+
21	48.1	68.5	0.8	49.4	_

TABLE 5 ANTIBODY RESPONSE TO HCV PROTEINS

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	C100 YEAST S/CO	C100 E. COLI S/CO	NS3 S/CO	COFE S/C0	E2 RIPA		
AMERICAN BLOOD DONORS	11/17	12/17	14/17	15/17	7/17		
SPANISH HEMODIALYSIS PATIENTS	16/20	16/20	19/20	17/20	14/20		
JAPANESE BLOOD DONORS	12/26	14/26	20/26	26/26	18/26		

TABLE 6 HUMAN TRANSFUSION RECIPIENT (AN)

		•					
5	DAYS POST TRANS	C100 YEAST S/CO	C100 E.COLI S/CO	NS3 S/CO	CORE S/C0	E2 RIPA	
	29	1.8	1.9	8.9	1.1	-	
	57	0.4	0.3	1.2	0.4	-	
	88	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	-	
	116	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	-	
٠,	154	0.3	0.7	65.3	0.8	-	
	179	18.0	21.5	445.6	1.5	-	
	271	257.4	347.2	538.0	3.1	+	
	376	240.0	382.5	513.5	139.2	+	
	742	292.9	283.7	505.3	198.1	+	
	1105	282.1	353.9	456.1	202.2	+	
	1489	224.8	287.8	509.9	198.8	+	

TABLE 7
HUMAN TRANSFUSION RECIPIENT (WA)

 DAYS POST TRANS	C100 YEAST S/CO	C100 E. COLI S/CO	NS3 S/CO	COPE S/C0	E2 RIPA	
 43	0.1	0.6	0.4	· · 1.2	-	
76	0.1	0.1	0.9	72.7	•	
 1.03	0.0	0.6	1.4	184.4	+	
118	3.7	3.7	1.9	208.7	+	
145	83.8	98.9	12.3	178.0	+	
158	142.1	173.8	134.3	. 185.2	+	
 174	164.4	203.3	223.9	160.9	+	

TABLE 8
HUMAN TRANSFUSION RECIPIENTS

		CHANAL II DA	NOT COICH RECIPIENTS	
•	AB STATUS	2.0 GEN	E2 AB STATUS	SAMPLES TESTED
MI	STRONG RESPONSE	78 DPT	NEG.	1-178 DPT
ΚE	EARLY C100	103 DPT	NEG.	1-166 DPT
WA	EARLY CORE	76 DPT	POS. 103-173 DPT	1-173 DPT
PA	EARLY C100	127 DPT	POS. 1491-3644 DPT	1-3644 DPT
AN	EARLY 33C	179 DPT	POS. 271-1489 DPT	1-1489 DPT

TABLE 9
SELECTED HCV E2 ANTIBODY POSITIVE SAMPLES

1 0	SAMPLE	C100 YEAST S/CO	C100 E.COLI S/CO	NS3 S/CO	COPE S/C0	E2 RIPA	
	50	101.04	133.69	163.65	263.72	+	_
	121	1.28	4.77	172.65	291.82	+	
	503	113.7	128.5	154.5	283.3	+	
	505	130.6	143.8	133.4	186.1	•	-
	476	0.37	1.29	144.66	302.35	•	
	728	-0.01	0.26	90.37	246.30	+	

#### SEQUENCE LISTING

#### (1) GENERAL INFORMATION:

- (i) APPLICANT: CASEY, JAMES M.
  BODE, SUZANNE L.
  ZECK, BILLY J.
  YAMAGUCHI, JULIE
  FRAIL, DONALD E.
  DESAI, SURESH M.
  DEVARE, SUSHIL G.
- (ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: MAMMALIAN EXPRESSION SYSTEMS FOR HCV PROTEINS

Commence of the second

- (iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 12
- (iv) CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
  - (A) ADDRESSEE: ABBOTT LABORATORIES D377/AP6D
  - (B) STREET: ONE ABBOTT PARK ROAD
  - (C) CITY: ABBOTT PARK
  - (D) STATE: IL
  - (E) COUNTRY: USA
  - (F) ZIP: 60064-3500
- (v) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
  - (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
  - (B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
  - (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
  - (D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
- (vi) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
  - (A) APPLICATION NUMBER:
  - (B) FILING DATE:
  - (C) CLASSIFICATION:
- (viii) ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
  - (A) NAME: POREMBSKI, PRISCILLA E.
  - (B) REGISTRATION NUMBER: 33,207
  - (C) REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 5131.PC.01
  - (ix) TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
    - (A) TELEPHONE: 708-937-6365
    - (B) TELEFAX: 708-937-9556
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:1:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 3011 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
      - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
      - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

#### (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:

Met Ser Thr Asn Pro Lys Pro Gln Arg Lys Thr Lys Arg Asn Thr Asn 1 5 10 15

Arg Arg Pro Gln Asp Val Lys Phe Pro Gly Gly Gly Gln Ile Val Gly 20 25 30

Gly Val Tyr Leu Leu Pro Arg Arg Gly Pro Arg Leu Gly Val Arg Ala 35 40 45

Thr Arg Lys Thr Ser Glu Arg Ser Gln Pro Arg Gly Arg Arg Gln Pro 50 55 60

Ile Pro Lys Ala Arg Arg Pro Glu Gly Arg Thr Trp Ala Gln Pro Gly 65 70 75 80

Tyr Prc Trp Pro Leu Tyr Gly Asn Glu Gly Cys Gly Trp Ala Gly Trp 85 90 95

Leu Lei Ser Pro Arg Gly Ser Arg Pro Ser Trp Gly Pro Thr Asp Pro 100 105 110

Arg Arg Ser Arg Asn Leu Gly Lys Val Ile Asp Thr Leu Thr Cys 115 120 125

Gly Phe Ala Asp Leu Met Gly Tyr Ile Pro Leu Val Gly Ala Pro Leu 130 135 140

Gly Gly Ala Ala Arg Ala Leu Ala His Gly Val Arg Val Leu Glu Asp 145 150 155 160

Gly Val Asn Tyr Ala Thr Gly Asn Leu Pro Gly Cys Ser Phe Ser Ile 165 170 175

Phe Leu Leu Ala Leu Leu Ser Cys Leu Thr Val Pro Ala Ser Ala Tyr 180 185 190

Gln Val Arg Asn Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr His Val Thr Asn Asp Cys Pro 195 200 205

Asn Ser Ser Ile Val Tyr Glu Ala Ala Asp Ala Ile Leu His Thr Pro 210 215 220

Gly Cys Val Pro Cys Val Arg Glu Gly Asn Ala Ser Arg Cys Trp Val 225 230 235 240

Ala Val Thr Pro Thr Val Ala Thr Arg Asp Gly Lys Leu Pro Thr Thr 245 250 255

Gln Leu Arg Arg His Ile Asp Leu Leu Val Gly Ser Ala Thr Leu Cys

			260					265					270		
Ser	Ala	Leu 275	Tyr	Val	Gly	Asp	Leu 280	Cys	Gly	Ser	Val	Phe 285	Leu	Val	Gl
Gln	Leu 290	Phe	Thr	Phe	Ser	Pro 295	Arg	Arg	His	Trp	Thr 300	Thr	Gln	Asp	Cy:
Asn 305	Cys	Ser	Ile	Tyr	Pro 310	Gly	His	Ile	Thr	Gly 315	His	Arg	Met	Ala	Tr _]
Asp	Met	Met	Met	Asn 325	Trp	Ser	Pro	Thr	Ala 330	Ala	Leu	Val	Val	Ala 335	Gl
Leu	Leu	Arg	Ile 340	Pro	Gln	Ala	Ile	Leu 345	Asp	Met	Ile	Ala	Gly 350	Ala	Hi
Trp	Gly	Val 355	Leu	Ala	Gly	Ile	Ala 360	Tyr	Phe	Ser	Met	Val 365	Gly	Asn	Tr
Ala	Lys 370	Val	Leu	Val	Val	Leu 375	Leu	Leu	Phe	Ala	Gly 380	Val	Asp	Ala	Glu
Thr 385	His	Val	Thr	Gly	Gly 390	Ser	Ala	Gly	His	Thr 395	Thr	Ala	Gly	Leu	Va.1
Arg	Leu	Leu	Ser	Pro 405	Gly	Ala	Lys	Gln	Asn 410	Ile	Gln	Leu	Ile	Asn 415	Thi
Asn	Gly	Ser	Trp 420	His	Ile	Asn	Ser	Thr 425	Ala	Leu	Asn	Суз	Asn 430	Glu	Sei
Leu		Thr 435	Gly	Trp	Leu :	Ala	Gly 440	Leu	Phe	Tyr ·	His	His 445	Lys	Phe	Ası
Ser	Ser 450	Gly	Cys	Pro	Glu	Arg 455	Leu			Cys		Arg	Leu	Thr	Asp
Phe 465	Ala	Gln	Gly	Gly	Gly 470	Pro	Ile	Ser	Tyr	Ala 475	Asn	Gly	Ser	Gly	Let 480
Asp	Glu	Arg	Pro	Tyr 485	Cvs	Trp	His	Tyr	Pro 490	Pro	Arg	Pro	Cys	Gly 495	Ile
Val	Pro	Ala	Lys 500	Ser	Val	Cys	Gly	Pro 505	Val	Tyr	Cys	Phe	Thr 510	Pro	Ser
Pro	Val	Val 515		Gly	Thr	Thr	Asp 520	Arg	Ser	Gly	Ala	Pro <b>52</b> 5	Thr	Tyr	
Trp	Gly 530	Ala	Asn	Asp	Thr	Asp 535	Val	Phe	Val	Leu	Asn 540	Asn	Thr	Arg	Pro
Pro 545	Leu	Gly	Asn	Trp	Phe 550	Gly	Cvs	Thr	Trp	Met 555	Asn	Ser	Thr	Gly	Phe 560

- Thr Lys Val Cys Gly Ala Pro Pro Cys Val Ile Gly Gly Val Gly Asn 565 570 575
- Asn Thr Leu Cys Pro Thr Asp Cys Phe Arg Lys His Pro Glu Ala 580 585 590
- Thr Tyr Ser Arg Cys Gly Ser Gly Pro Trp Ile Thr Pro Arg Cys Met 595 600 605
- Val Asp Tyr Pro Tyr Arg Leu Trp His Tyr Pro Cys Thr Ile Asn Tyr 610 620
- Thr Ile Phe Lys Val Arg Met Tyr Val Gly Gly Val Glu His Arg Leu 625 630 635 640
- Glu Ala Ala Cys Asn Trp Thr Arg Gly Glu Arg Cys Asp Leu Glu Asp
  645 650 655
- Arg Asp Arg Ser Glu Leu Ser Pro Leu Leu Ser Thr Thr Gln Trp
  660 665 670
- Gln Val Leu Pro Cys Ser Phe Thr Thr Leu Pro Ala Leu Ser Thr Gly
  675 680 685
- Leu Ile His Leu His Gln Asn Ile Val Asp Val Gln Tyr Leu Tyr Gly 690 695 700
- Val Gly Ser Ser Ile Ala Ser Trp Ala Ile Lys Trp Glu Tyr Val Val 705 710 715 720
- Leu Leu Phe Leu Leu Ala Asp Ala Arg Val Cys Ser Cys Leu Trp
  725 730 735
- Met Met Leu Leu Ile Ser Gln Ala Glu Ala Ala Leu Glu Asn Leu Val 740 745 750
- Ile Leu Asn Ala Ala Ser Leu Ala Gly Thr His Gly Phe Val Ser Phe
  755 760 765
- Leu Val Phe Phe Cys Phe Ala Trp Tyr Leu Lys Gly Arg Trp Val Pro
  770 780
- Gly Ala Ala Tyr Ala Leu Tyr Gly Ile Trp Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu Tyr 785 790 795 800
- Leu Ala Leu Pro Gln Arg Ala Tyr Ala Leu Asp Thr Glu Val Ala Ala 805 810 815
- Ser Cys Gly Gly Val Val Leu Val Gly Leu Met Ala Leu Thr Leu Ser 820 825 . 830
- Pro Tyr Tyr Lys Arg Tyr Ile Ser Trp Cys Met Trp Trp Leu Gln Tyr 835 840 845

- Phe Leu Thr Arg Val Glu Ala Gln Leu His Val Trp Val Pro Pro Leu 850 855 860
- Asn Val Arg Gly Gly Arg Asp Ala Val Ile Leu Leu Met Cys Ala Val 865 870 875 880
- His Pro Thr Leu Val Phe Asp Ile Thr Lys Leu Leu Leu Ala Ile Phe 885 890 895
- Gly Pro Leu Trp Ile Leu Gln Ala Ser Leu Leu Lys Val Pro Tyr Phe 900 905 910
- Val Arg Val Gln Gly Leu Leu Arg Ile Cys Ala Leu Ala Arg Lys Ile 915 920 925
- Ala Gly Gly His Tyr Val Gln Met Ile Phe Ile Lys Leu Gly Ala Leu 930 935 940
- Thr Gly Thr Tyr Val Tyr Asn His Leu Thr Pro Leu Arg Asp Trp Ala 945 950 955 960
- His Asn Gly Leu Arg Asp Leu Ala Val Ala Val Glu Pro Val Val Phe 965 970 975
- Ser Arg Met Glu Thr Lys Leu Ile Thr Trp Gly Ala Asp Thr Ala Ala 980 985 990
- Cys Gly Asp Ile Ile Asn Gly Leu Pro Val Ser Ala Arg Arg Gly Gln 995 1000 1005
- Glu Ile Leu Leu Gly Pro Ala Asp Gly Met Val Ser Lys Gly Trp Arg 1010 1015 1020
- Leu Leu Ala Pro Ile Thr Ala Tyr Ala Gln Gln Thr Arg Gly Leu Leu 1025 1030 1035 1040
- Gly Cys Ile Ile Thr Ser Leu Thr Gly Arg Asp Lys Asn Gln Val Glu 1045 1050 1055
- Gly Glu Val Gln Ile Val Ser Thr Ala Thr Gln Thr Phe Leu Ala Thr 1060 1065 1070
- Cys Ile Asn Gly Val Cys Trp Thr Val Tyr His Gly Ala Gly Thr Arg 1075 1080 1085
- Thr Ile Ala Ser Pro Lys Gly Pro Val Ile Gln Met Tyr Thr Asn Val 1090 1095 1100
- Asp Gln Asp Leu Val Gly Trp Pro Ala Pro Gln Gly Ser Arg Ser Leu 1105 1110 1115 1120
- Thr Pro Cys Thr Cys Gly Ser Ser Asp Leu Tyr Leu Val Thr Arg His 1125 1130 1135
- Ala Asp Val Ile Pro Val Arg Arg Gln Gly Asp Ser Arg Gly Ser Leu

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1150

- Leu Ser Pro Arg Pro Ile Ser Tyr Leu Lys Gly Ser Ser Gly Gly Pro 1155 1160 1165
- Leu Leu Cys Pro Ala Gly His Ala Val Gly Leu Phe Arg Ala Ala Val 1170 1175 1180
- Cys Thr Arg Gly Val Ala Lys Ala Val Asp Phe Ile Pro Val Glu Asn 1185 1190 1195 1200
- Leu Glu Thr Thr Met Arg Ser Pro Val Phe Thr Asp Asn Ser Ser Pro 1205 1210 1215
- Pro Ala Val Pro G1n Ser Phe G1n Val Ala His Leu His Ala Pro Thr 1220 1225 1230
- Gly Ser Gly Lys Ser Thr Lys Val Pro Ala Ala Tyr Ala Ala Gln Gly
  1235 1240 1245
- Tyr Lys Val Leu Val Leu Asn Pro Ser Val Ala Ala Thr Leu Gly Phe 1250 1255 1260
- Gly Ala Tyr Met Ser Lys Ala His Gly Val Asp Pro Asn Ile Arg Thr 1265 1270 1275 1280
- Gly Val Arg Thr Ile Thr Thr Gly Ser Pro Ile Thr Tyr Ser Thr Tyr
  1285 1290 1295
- Gly Lys Phe Leu Ala Asp Gly Gly Cys Ser Gly Gly Ala Tyr Asp Ile 1300 1305 1310
- Ile Ile Cys Asp Glu Cys His Ser Thr Asp Ala Thr Ser Ile Leu Gly 1315 1320 1325
- Ile Gly Thr Val Leu Asp Gln Ala Glu Thr Ala Gly Ala Arg Leu Val
- Val Leu Ala Thr Ala Thr Pro Pro Gly Ser Val Thr Val Pro His Pro 1345 1350 1355 1360
- Asn Ile Glu Glu Val Ala Leu Ser Thr Thr Gly Glu Ile Pro Phe Tyr 1365 1370 1375
- Gly Lys Ala Ile Pro Leu Glu Val Ile Lys Gly Gly Arg His Leu Ile 1380 1385 1390
- Phe Cys His Ser Lys Lys Lys Cys Asp Glu Leu Ala Ala Lys Leu Val 1395 1400 1405
- Ala Leu Gly Ile Asn Ala Val Ala Tyr Tyr Arg Gly Leu Asp Val Ser 1410 . 1415 1420
- Val Ile Pro Ala Ser Gly Asp Val Val Val Val Ser Thr Asp Ala Leu 1425 1430 1435 1440

- Met Thr Gly Phe Thr Gly Asp Phe Asp Pro Val Ile Asp Cys Asn Thr 1445 1450 1455
- Cys Val Thr Gln Thr Val Asp Phe Ser Leu Asp Pro Thr Phe Thr Ile 1460 1465 1470
- Glu Thr Thr Leu Pro Gln Asp Ala Val Ser Arg Thr Gln Arg Arg 1475 1480 1485
- Gly Arg Thr Gly Arg Gly Lys Pro Gly Ile Tyr Arg Phe Val Ala Pro 1490 1495 1500
- Gly Glu Arg Pro Ser Gly Met Phe Asp Ser Ser Val Leu Cys Glu Cys 1505 1510 1515 1520
- Tyr Asp Ala Gly Cys Ala Trp Tyr Glu Leu Thr Pro Ala Glu Thr Thr 1525 1530 1535
- Val Arg Leu Arg Ala Tyr Met Asn Thr Pro Gly Leu Pro Val Cys Gln 1540 1545 1550
- Asp His Leu Glu Phe Trp Glu Gly Val Phe Thr Gly Leu Thr His Ile 1555 1560 1565
- Asp Ala His Phe Leu Ser Gln Thr Lys Gln Ser Gly Glu Asn Phe Pro 1570 1575 1580
- Tyr Leu Val Ala Tyr Gln Ala Thr Val Cys Ala Arg Ala Gln Ala Pro 1585 1590 1595 1600
- Pro Pro Ser Trp Asp Gln Met Trp Lys Cys Leu Ile Arg Leu Lys Pro 1605 1610 1615
- Thr Leu His Gly Pro Thr Pro Leu Leu Tyr Arg Leu Gly Ala Val Gln 1620 1625 1630
- Asn Glu Ile Thr Leu Thr His Pro Val Thr Lys Tyr Ile Met Thr Cys 1635 1640 1645
- Met Ser Ala Asn Pro Glu Val Val Thr Ser Thr Trp Val Leu Val Gly 1650 1660
- Gly Val Leu Ala Ala Leu Ala Ala Tyr Cys Leu Ser Thr Gly Cys Val 1665 1670 1675 1680
- Val Ile Val Gly Arg Ile Val Leu Ser Gly Lys Pro Ala Ile Ile Pro 1685 1690 1695
- Asp Arg Glu Val Leu Tyr Gln Glu Phe Asp Glu Met Glu Glu Cys Ser 1700 1705 1710
- Gln His Leu Pro Tyr Ile Glu Gln Gly Met Met Leu Ala Glu Gln Phe 1715 1720 1725

- Lys Gln Glu Ala Leu Gly Leu Leu Gln Thr Ala Ser Arg Gln Ala Glu 1730 1735 1740
- Val Ile Thr Pro Ala Val Gln Thr Asn Trp Gln Lys Leu Glu Ala Phe 1745 1750 1755 1760
- Trp Ala Lys His Met Trp Asn Phe Ile Ser Gly Thr Gln Tyr Leu Ala 1765 1770 1775
- Gly Leu Ser Thr Leu Pro Gly Asn Pro Ala IIe Ala Ser Leu Met Ala 1780 1785 1790
- Phe Thr Ala Ala Val Thr Ser Pro Leu Thr Thr Ser Gln Thr Leu Leu 1795 1800 1805
- Phe Asn Ile Leu Gly Gly Trp Val Ala Ala Gln Leu Ala Ala Pro Gly 1810 1815 1820
- Ala Ala Thr Ala Phe Val Gly Ala Gly Leu Ala Gly Ala Ala Ile Gly 1825 1830 1835 1840
- Ser Val Gly Leu Gly Lys Val Leu Val Asp Ile Leu Ala Gly Tyr Gly 1845 1850 1855
- Ala Gly Val Ala Gly Ala Leu Val Ala Phe Lys Ile Met Ser Gly Glu
  1860 1865 1870
- Val Pro Ser Thr Glu Asp Leu Val Asn Leu Leu Pro Ala Ile Leu Ser 1875 1880 1885
- Pro Gly Ala Leu Val Val Gly Val Val Cys Ala Ala Ile Leu Arg Arg 1890 1895 1900
- His Val Gly Pro Gly Glu Gly Ala Val Gln Trp Met Asn Arg Leu Ile 1905 1910 1915 1920
- Ala Phe Ala Ser Arg Gly Asn His Val Ser Pro Thr His Tyr Val Pro 1925 1930 1935
- Glu Ser Asp Ala Ala Arg Val Thr Ala Ile Leu Ser Asn Leu Thr 1940 1945 1950
- Val Thr Gln Leu Leu Arg Arg Leu His Gln Trp Ile Gly Ser Glu Cys 1955 1960 1965
- Thr Thr Pro Cys Ser Gly Ser Trp Leu Arg Asp Ile Trp Asp Trp Ile 1970 1975 1980
- Cys Glu Val Leu Ser Asp Phe Lys Thr Trp Leu Lys Ala Lys Leu Met 1985 1990 1995 2000
- Pro Gln Leu Pro Gly Ile Pro Phe Val Ser Cys Gln Arg Gly Tyr Arg 2005 2010 2015
  - Gly Val Trp Arg Gly Asp Gly Ile Met His Thr Arg Cys His Cys Gly

2030

- Ala Glu Ile Thr Gly His Val Lys Asn Gly Thr Met Arg Ile Val Gly 2035 2040 2045
- Pro Arg Thr Cys Arg Asn Met Trp Ser Gly Thr Phe Pro Ile Asn Ala 2050 2055 2060
- Tyr Thr Thr Gly Pro Cys Thr Pro Leu Pro Ala Pro Asn Tyr Lys Phe 2065 2070 2075 2080
- Ala Leu Trp Arg Val Ser Ala Glu Glu Tyr Val Glu Ile Arg Arg Val 2085 2090 2095
- Gly Asp Phe His Tyr Val Ser Gly Met Thr Thr Asp Asn Leu Lys Cys 2100 2105 2110
- Pro Cys Gln Ile Pro Ser Pro Glu Phe Phe Thr Glu Leu Asp Gly Val 2115 2120 2125
- Arg Leu His Arg Phe Ala Pro Pro Cys Lys Pro Leu Leu Arg Glu Glu 2130 2135 2140
- Val Ser Phe Arg Val Gly Leu His Glu Tyr Pro Val Gly Ser Gln Leu 2145 2150 2155 2160
- Pro Cys Glu Pro Glu Pro Asp Val Ala Val Leu Thr Ser Met Leu Thr 2165 2170 2175
- Asp Pro Ser His Ile Thr Ala Glu Ala Ala Gly Arg Arg Leu Ala Arg 2180 2185 2190
- Gly Ser Pro Pro Ser Met Ala Ser Ser Ser Ala Ser Gln Leu Ser Ala 2195 2200 2205
- Pro Ser Leu Lys Ala Thr Cys Thr Thr Asn His Asp Ser Pro Asp Ala 2210 2215 2220
- Glu Leu Ile Glu Ala Asn Leu Leu Trp Arg Gln Glu Met Gly Gly Asn 2225 2230 2235 2240
- Ile Thr Arg Val Glu Ser Glu Asn Lys Val Val Ile Leu Asp Ser Phe 2245 2250 2255
- Asp Pro Leu Val Ala Glu Glu Asp Glu Arg Glu Val Ser Val Pro Ala 2260 2265 2270
- Glu Ile Leu Arg Lys Ser Gln Arg Phe Ala Arg Ala Leu Pro Val Trp 2275 2280 2285
- Ala Arg Pro Asp Tyr Asn Pro Pro Leu Ile Glu Thr Trp Lys Glu Pro 2290 2295 2300
- Asp Tyr Glu Pro Pro Val Val His Gly Cys Pro Leu Pro Pro Pro Arg 2305 2310 2315 2320

- Ser Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Pro Arg Lys Lys Arg Thr Val Val Leu Thr 2325 2330 2335
- Glu Ser Thr Leu Ser Thr Ala Leu Ala Glu Leu Ala Thr Lys Ser Phe 2340 2345 2350
- Gly Ser Ser Ser Thr Ser Gly Ile Thr Gly Asp Asn Thr Thr Thr Ser 2355 2360 2365
- Ser Glu Pro Ala Pro Ser Gly Cys Pro Pro Asp Ser Asp Val Glu Ser 2370 2375 2380
- Tyr Ser Ser Met Pro Pro Leu Glu Gly Glu Pro Gly Asp Pro Asp Phe 2385 2390 2395 2400
- Ser Asp Gly Ser Trp Ser Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Ala Asp Thr Glu Asp 2405 2410 2415
- Val Val Cys Cys Ser Met Ser Tyr Ser Trp Thr Gly Ala Leu Val Thr 2420 2425 2430
- Pro Cys Ala Ala Glu Glu Gln Lys Leu Pro Ile Asn Ala Leu Ser Asn 2435 2440 2445
- Ser Leu Leu Arg His His Asn Leu Val Tyr Ser Thr Thr Ser Arg Ser 2450 2455 2460
- Ala Cys Gln Arg Gln Lys Lys Val Thr Phe Asp Arg Leu Gln Val Leu 2465 2470 2475 2480
- Asp Ser His Tyr Gln Asp Val Leu Lys Glu Val Lys Ala Ala Ala Ser . 2485 2490 2495
- Arg Val Lys Ala Asn Leu Leu Ser Val Glu Glu Ala Cys Ser Leu Thr 2500 2505 2510
- Pro Pro His Ser Ala Lys Ser Lys Phe Gly Tyr Gly Ala Lys Asp Val 2515 2520 2525
- Arg Cys His Ala Arg Lys Ala Val Ala His Ile Asn Ser Val Trp Lys 2530 2540
- Asp Leu Leu Glu Asp Ser Val Thr Pro Ile Asp Thr Thr Ile Met Ala 2545 2550 2555 2560
- Lys Asn Glu Val Phe Cys Val Gln Pro Glu Lys Gly Gly Arg Lys Pro 2565 2570 2575
- Ala Arg Leu Ile Val Phe Pro Asp Leu Gly Val Arg Val Cys Glu Lys 2580 2585 2590
- Met Ala Leu Tyr Asp Val Val Ser Lys Leu Pro Leu Ala Val Met Gly 2595 2600 2605

- Ser Ser Tyr Gly Phe Gln Tyr Ser Pro Gly Gln Arg Val Glu Phe Leu 2610 2615 2620
- Val Gln Ala Trp Lys Ser Lys Lys Thr Pro Met Gly Phe Ser Tyr Asp 2625 2630 2635 2640
- Thr Arg Cys Phe Asp Ser Thr Val Thr Glu Ser Asp Ile Arg Thr Glu 2645 2650 2655
- Glu Ala Ile Tyr Gln Cys Cys Asp Leu Asp Pro Gln Ala Arg Val Ala 2660 2665 2670
- Ile Lys Ser Leu Thr Glu Arg Leu Tyr Val Gly Gly Pro Leu Thr Asn 2675 2680 2685
- Ser Arg Gly Glu Asn Cys Gly Tyr Arg Arg Cys Arg Ala Ser Gly Val 2690 2695 2700
- Leu Thr Thr Ser Cys Gly Asn Thr Leu Thr Cys Tyr Ile Lys Ala Arg 2705 2710 2715 2720
- Ala Ala Cys Arg Ala Ala Gly Leu Gln Asp Arg Thr Met Leu Val Cys 2725 2730 2735
- Gly Asp Asp Leu Val Val Ile Cys Glu Ser Ala Gly Val Gln Glu Asp 2740 2745 2750
- Ala Ala Ser Leu Arg Ala Phe Thr Glu Ala Met Thr Arg Tyr Ser Ala 2755 2760 2765
- Pro Pro Gly Asp Pro Pro Gln Pro Glu Tyr Asp Leu Glu Leu Ile Thr 2770 2775 2780
- Ser Cys Ser Ser Asn Val Ser Val Ala His Asp Gly Ala Gly Lys Arg 2785 2790 2795 2800
- Val Tyr Tyr Leu Thr Arg Asp Pro Thr Thr Pro Leu Ala Arg Ala Ala 2805 2810 2815
- Trp Glu Thr Ala Arg His Thr Pro Val Asn Ser Trp Leu Gly Asn Ile 2820 2825 2830
- Ile Met Phe Ala Pro Thr Leu Trp Ala Arg Met Ile Leu Met Thr His 2835 2840 2845
- Phe Phe Ser Val Leu Ile Ala Arg Asp Gln Phe Glu Gln Ala Leu Asn 2850 2855 2860
- Cys Glu Ile Tyr Gly Ala Cys Tyr Ser Ile Glu Pro Leu Asp Leu Pro 2865 2870 2875 2880
- Pro Ile Ile Gln Arg Leu His Gly Leu Ser Ala Phe Ser Leu His Ser 2885 2890 2895
- Tyr Ser Pro Gly Glu Ile Asn Arg Val Ala Ala Cys Leu Arg Lys Leu

2905

2910

Gly Val Pro Pro Leu Arg Ala Trp Lys His Arg Ala Arg Ser Val Arg 2915 2920 2925

Ala Arg Leu Leu Ser Arg Gly Gly Arg Ala Ala Ile Cys Gly Lys Tyr 2930 2935 2940

Leu Phe Asn Trp Ala Val Arg Thr Lys Pro Lys Leu Thr Pro Ile Ala 2945 2950 2955 2960

Ala Ala Gly Arg Leu Asp Leu Ser Gly Trp Phe Thr Ala Gly Tyr Ser 2965 2970 2975

Gly Gly Asp Ile Tyr His Ser Val Ser His Ala Arg Pro Arg Trp Ser 2980 2985 2990

Trp Phe Cys Leu Leu Leu Leu Ala Ala Gly Val Gly Ile Tyr Leu Leu 2995 3000 3005

Pro Asn Arg 3010

### (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:2:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 3011 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

# (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION SEQ ID NO:2:

Met Ser Thr Asn Pro Lys Pro Gln Arg Lys Thr Lys Arg Asn Thr Asn 1 5 10 15

Arg Arg Pro Gln Asp Val Lys Phe Pro Gly Gly Gly Gln Ile Val Gly 20 25 30

Gly Val Tyr Leu Leu Pro Arg Arg Gly Pro Arg Leu Gly Val Arg Ala 35 40 45

Thr Arg Lys Thr Ser Glu Arg Ser Gln Pro Arg Gly Arg Arg Gln Pro 50 55 60

Ile Pro Lys Ala Arg Arg Pro Glu Gly Arg Thr Trp Ala Gln Pro Gly
65 70 75 80

Tyr Pro Trp Pro Leu Tyr Gly Asn Glu Gly Cys Gly Trp Ala Gly Trp 85 90 95

Leu	Leu	Ser	Pro 100	Arg	Gly	Ser	Arg	Pro 105	Ser	Trp	Gly	Pro	Thr 110	Asp	Pro
Arg	Arg	Arg 115		Arg	Asn	Leu	Gly 120	Lys	Val	Ile	Asp	Thr 125	Leu	Thr	Cys
Gly	Phe 130	Ala	Asp	Leu	Met	Gly 135	Tyr	Ile	Pro	Leu	Val 140	Gly	Ala	Pro	Leu
Gly 1 <b>4</b> 5	Gly	Ala	Ala	Arg	Ala 150	Leu	Ala	His	Gly	Val 155	Arg	Val	Leu	Glu	Asp 160
GIy	Val	Asn	Tyr	Ala 165	Thr	Gly	Asn	Leu	Pro 170	Gly	Cys	Ser	Phe	<i>Ser</i> 175	Ile
Phe	Leu	Leu	Ala 180	Leu	Leu	Ser	Cys	Leu 185	Thr	Val	Pro	Ala	Ser 190	Ala	Tyr
Gln	Val	Arg 195	Asn	Ser	Ser	Gly	Leu 200	Tyr	His	Val	Thr	Asn 205	Asp	Cys	Pro
Asn	Ser 210		Ile	Val	Tyr	Glu 215	Thr	Ala	Asp	Thr	Ile 220	Leu	His	Ser	Pro
Gly 225	Cys	Val	Pro	Сўз	Val 230	Arg	Glu	Gly	Asn	Thr 235	Ser	Lys	Cya	Trp	Val 240
Ala	Val	Ala	Pro	Thr 245	Val	Thr	Thr	Arg	Asp 250	Gly	ŗ	Leu	Pro	Ser 255	Thr
Gln	Leu	Arg	Arg 260	His	Ile	Asp	Leu	Leu 265	Val	Gly	Ser	Ala	Thr 270	Leu	Cys
	Ala	275	_	•		7.	280		-			285			
	Leu 290		••			295					300	•	•		•
305	Cys				310					315					320
	Met	•		325					330		•			335	
	Leu		340		•			345					350		
	Gly	355					360					365			
	Lys 370					375				•	380				•
Thr	Tyr	Thr	Thr	Gly	Gly	Ser	Val	Ala	Arg	Thr	Thr	His	Gly	Leu	Ser

38	5				390	)				39	5		٠		40
Se	r Le	u Ph	e Se	r Gl:	n Gly 5	/ Alá	a Lys	s Glr	1 Ası 41		e G1:	n Lei	ų Ile	e Ası 41!	
. As:	n Gl	y Sei	42	p His O	s Ile	Ası	ı Arg	425	r Ala	a Lei	ı Ası	n Cy:	43(		a Se
Le	u Ası	9 Thi 435	r Gly	y Trp	Val	. Ala	440		ı Phe	э Туг	Ту	r His		Phe	a As
Se	450	r Gly	y Cys	s Pro	Glu	455		: Ala	. Sei	c Cys	460		Leu	ı Ala	a As
Phe 465	a Asg	Glr	ı Gly	y Trp	470		Ile	Ser	туз	Thr 475		ı Gly	/ Ser	Gly	Pr.
Glu	ı His	Arg	Pro	485	Cys	Trp	His	Tyr	Pro 490		Lys	Pro	.Cys	Gly 495	
Va]	. Pro	Alạ	Glr 500	n Ser	Val	Cys	Gly	Pro 505		. Tyr	Cys	Phe	Thr 510		Se
Pro	Val	. Val	Val	. Gly	Thr	Thr	Asp 520	Lys	Ser	Gly	Ala	Pro 525		Tyr	Thi
Trp	Gly 530	Ser	Asn	qeA ı	Thr	Asp 535	Val	Phe	Val	Leu	Asn 540		Thr	Arg	Pro
Pro 545	Pro	Gly	Asn	Trp	Phe 550	Gly	Су́з	Thr	Trp	Met 555	Asn	Ser	Ser	Gly	Phe 560
Thr	Lys	Val	Суз	Gly 565	Ala	Pro	Pro		Val 570		Gly	Gly	Ala	G1y 575	Asn
Asn	Thr	Leu	His 580	Cys	Pro	Thr	Asp	_585 _585	Phe	Arg	Lys	His	Pro 590	Glu	Ala
Thr	Tyr	Ser 595	Arg	Суз	Gly	Ser	Gly 600	Pro	Trp	Ile	Thr	Pro 605	Arg	<b>Су</b> а	Leu
Val	His 610	Tyr	Pro	Tyr	Arg	Leu 615	Trp	His	Tyr	Pro	Cys 620	Thr	Ile	Asn	Tyr
Thr 525	Leu	Phe	Lys	Val	Arg 630	Met	Tyr	Val	Gly	Gly 635	Va1	Glu	His	Arg	Leu 640
lu	Val	Ala	Cys	Asn 645	Trp	Thr	Arg	Gly	Glu 650	Arg	Суз	Asp	Leu	Asp 655	Asp
lrg	Asp	Arg	Ser 660	Glu	Leu	Ser	Pro	Leu 665	Leu	Leu	Ser	Thr	Thr 670	Gln	Trp
ln	Val	Leu 675	Pro	Суз	Ser		Thr	Thr	Leu	Pro	Ala	Leu 685	Thr	Thr	Gly

	Ile 690	His	Leu	His	Gln	Asn 695	Ile	Val	Asp	Val	Gln 700	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Gly
Val 705	Gly	Ser	Ser	Ile	Val 710	Ser	Trp	Ala	Ile	Lys 715	Trp	Glu	Tyr	Val	Ile 720
Leu	Leu	Phe	Leu	Leu 725	Leu	Ala	Asp	Ala	Arg 730	Ile	Cys	Ser	Cys	Leu 735	Trp
Met	Met	Leu	Leu 740	Ile	Ser	Gln	Ala	Glu 745	Ala	Ala	Leu	Glu	Asn 750	Leu	<b>V</b> al
Leu	Leu	Asn 755	Ala	Ala	Ser	Leu	Ala 760	Gly	Thr	His	Gly	Leu 765	Val	Ser	Phe
Leu	Val 770	Phe	Phe	Cys	Phe	Ala 775	Trp	Tyr	Leu	_	Gly 780	_	Trp	Val	Pro
Gly 785	Val	Ala	Tyr	Ala	Phe 790	Tyr	Gly	Met	Trp	Pro 795	Phe	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu 800
Leu	Ala	Leu	Pro	Gln 805	Arg	Ala	Tyr	Ala	Leu 810	Asp	Thr	Glu	Met	Ala 815	Ala
Ser	Cys	Gly	Gly 820	Val	Val	Leu	Val	Gly 825	Leu	Met	Ala	Leu	Thr 830	Leu	Ser
Pro	His	Tyr 835		Arg	Tyr	Ile	Cys 840	Trp	Cys	Val	Trp	Trp 845	Leu	Gln	Tyr
Phe	_	Thr	X	71-	Glu	33 -	T 011	T 411	Hie	Gly	Tro	Val	Pro	Pro	Leu
	850		Arg	AIG	GIU	855	rea	ren	445		860				
	850			,		855					860		•	Val	·
Asn 865	850 Val	Arg	Gly	Glý	Arg 870	855 Asp	Ala	Val	Ile	Leu 875	860 Leu	Met	Cys	Val	Val 880
Asn 865 His	Val Pro	Arg  Ala	Gly Leu	Gly Val 885	Arg 870 Phe	Asp Asp	Ála Ile	Val Thr	Ile Lys 890	Leu 875 Leu	860 Leu Leu	Met Leu	Cys Ala	Val	Val 880 Leu
Asn 865 His	850 Val Pro	Arg Ala Leu	Cly Leu Trp 900	Cly Val 885 Ile	Arg 870 Phe	Asp Asp Gln Leu	Ála Ile Thr	Val Thr Ser 905	Ile Lys 890 Leu	Leu 875 Leu Leu	860 Leu Leu Lys	Met Leu Val	Cys Ala Pro 910	Val Val 895	Val 880 Leu Phe
Asn 865 His Gly	850 Val Pro Pro	Arg Ala Leu Val 915	Gly Leu Trp 900 Gln	Gly Val 885 Ile Gly	Arg 870 Phe Leu Leu	Asp Asp Gln Leu	Ala Ile Thr Arg 920	Val Thr Ser 905	Ile Lys 890 Leu Cys	Leu 875 Leu Leu	Leu Leu Lys Leu	Met Leu Val Ala 925	Cys Ala Pro 910 Arg	Val Val 895 Tyr	Val 880 Leu Phe Met
Asn 865 His Gly Val	Val Pro Pro Arg Gly 930	Arg Ala Leu Val 915	Gly Leu Trp 900 Gln His	Gly Val 885 Ile Gly	Arg 870 Phe Leu Leu	Asp Asp Gln Leu Gln 935 Asn	Ala Ile Thr Arg 920 Met	Val Thr Ser 905 Ile Val	Ile Lys 890 Leu Cys	Leu 875 Leu Leu Ala Ile	Leu Lys Leu Lys 940	Met Leu Val Ala 925 Met	Cys Ala Pro 910 Arg Gly	Val Val 895 Tyr Lys	Val 880 Leu Phe Met

- Ser Gln Met Glu Thr Lys Leu Ile Thr Trp Gly Ala Asp Thr Ala Ala 980 985 990
- Cys Gly Asp Ile Ile Asn Gly Leu Pro Val Ser Ala Arg Arg Gly Arg 995 1000 1005
- Glu Ile Leu Leu Gly Pro Ala Asp Gly Met Val Ser Lys Gly Trp Arg 1010 1015 1020
- Leu Leu Ala Pro Ile Thr Ala Tyr Ala Gln Gln Thr Arg Gly Leu Leu 1025 1030 1035 1040
- Gly Cys Ile Ile Thr Ser Leu Thr Gly Arg Asp Lys Asn Gln Val Glu 1045 1050 1055
- Gly Glu Val Gln Ile Val Ser Thr Ala Ala Gln Thr Phe Leu Ala Thr 1060 1065 1070
- Cys Ile Asn Gly Val Cys Trp Thr Val Tyr His Gly Ala Gly Thr Arg 1075 1080 1085
- Thr Ile Ala Ser Pro Lys Gly Pro Val Ile Gln Met Tyr Thr Asn Val 1090 1095 1100
- Asp Arg Asp Leu Val Gly Trp Pro Ala Pro Gln Gly Ala Arg Ser Leu 1105 1110 1115 1120
- Thr Pro Cys Thr Cys Gly Ser Ser Asp Leu Tyr Leu Val Thr Arg His 1125 1130 1135
- Ala Asp Val Ile Pro Val Arg Arg Gly Asp Ser Arg Gly Ser Leu 1140 1145 1150
- Leu Ser Pro Arg Pro Ile Ser Tyr Leu Lys Gly Ser Ser Gly Gly Pro 1155 1160 1165
- Leu Leu Cys Pro Ala Gly His Ala Val Gly Ile Phe Arg Ala Ala Val 1170 1175 1180
- Cys Thr Arg Gly Val Ala Lys Ala Val Asp Phe Ile Pro Val Glu Ser 1185 1190 1195 1200
- Leu Glu Thr Thr Met Arg Ser Pro Val Phe Thr Asp Asn Ser Ser Pro 1205 1210 1215
- Pro Ala Val Pro Gln Ser Phe Gln Val Ala His Leu His Ala Pro Thr 1220 1225 1230
- Gly Ser Gly Lys Ser Thr Lys Val Pro Ala Ala Tyr Ala Ala Gln Gly
  1235 1240 1245
  - Tyr Lys Val Leu Val Leu Asn Pro Ser Val Ala Ala Thr Leu Gly Phe 1250 1260
  - Gly Ala Tyr Met Ser Lys Ala His Gly Ile Asp Pro Asn Ile Arg Thr

1265	127	0		1275	1280
Gly Val Arg	Thr Ile Thr 1285	Thr Gly	Ser Pro 1290		Ser Thr Tyr 1295
Gly Lys Phe	Leu Ala Asp 1300	Gly Gly	Cys Ser 1305	Gly Gly Ala	Tyr Asp Ile 1310
Ile Ile Cys 131	: Asp Glu Cys .5	His Ser 1320		Ala Thr Ser	_
Ile Gly Thr 1330	Val Leu Asp	Gln Ala 1335	Glu Thr	Ala Gly Ala 1340	Arg Leu Val
Val Leu Ala 1345	Thr Ala Thr 135			Val Thr Val 1355	Pro His Pro 1360
Asn Ile Glu	Glu Val Ala 1365	Leu Ser	Thr Thr 1370		Pro Phe Tyr 1375
Gly Lys Ala	Ile Pro Leu 1380	Glu Ala	Ile Lys 1385	Gly Gly Arg	His Leu Ile 1390
Phe Cys His	Ser Lys Lys 5	Lys Cys 1400	_	Leu Ala Ala 1405	_
Thr Leu Gly 1410	Ile Asn Ala	Val Ala 1415	Tyr Tyr	Arg Gly Leu 1420	Asp Val Ser
Val Ile Pro 1425	Thr Ser Gly			Val Ala Thr 1435	Asp Ala Leu 1440
Met Thr Gly	Phe Thr Gly 1445	Asp Phe	1450	Val Ile Asp	Cys Asn Thr 1455
Cys Val Thr	Gln Ala Val				Phe Thr Ile
Glu Thr Thr	Thr Leu Pro	Gln Asp 1480	Ala Val	Ser Arg Thr 1485	
Gly Arg Thr 1490	Gly Arg Gly	Lys Pro 1495	Gly Ile '	Tyr Arg Phe	Val Ala Pro
Gly Glu Arg 1505	Pro Ser Gly			Ser Val Leu 1515	Cys Glu Cys 1520
Tyr Asp Ala	Gly Cys Ala 1525	Trp Tyr	Glu Leu 1 1530	Thr Pro Ala	Glu Thr Thr 1535
Val Arg Leu	Arg Ala Tyr 1540		Thr Pro ( 1545		Val Cys Gln 1550
Asp His Leu 1559	Glu Phe Trp	Glu Gly 1		Thr Gly Leu '	

- Asp Ala His Phe Leu Ser Gln Thr Lys Gln Ser Gly Glu Asn Leu Pro
- Tyr Leu Val Ala Tyr Gln Ala Thr Val Cys Ala Arg Ala Gln Ala Pro
- Pro Pro Ser Trp Asp Gln Met Trp Lys Cys Leu Ile Arg Leu Lys Pro
- Thr Leu His Gly Pro Thr Pro Leu Leu Tyr Arg Leu Gly Ala Val Gln
- Asn Glu Val Thr Leu Thr His Pro Ile Thr Lys Tyr Ile Met Thr Cys
- Met Ser Ala Asp Leu Glu Val Val Thr Ser Thr Trp Val Leu Val Gly v site
- Gly Val Leu Ala Ala Leu Ala Ala Tyr Cys Leu Ser Thr Gly Cys Val
- Val Ile Val Gly Arg Ile Val Leu Ser Gly Lys Pro Ala Ile Ile Pro
- Asp Arg Glu Val Leu Tyr Arg Glu Phe Asp Glu Met Glu Glu Cys Ser
- Gln His Leu Pro Tyr Ile Glu Gln Gly Met Met Leu Ala Glu Gln Phe
- Lys Gln Lys Ala Leu Gly Leu Leu Gln Thr Ala Ser His Gln Ala Glu
- Val Ile Ala Pro Ala Val Gln Thr Asn Trp Gln Arg Leu Glu Thr Phe
- Trp Ala Lys His Met Trp Asn Phe Ile Ser Gly Ile Gln Tyr Leu Ala

- . . .

- Gly Leu Ser Thr Leu Pro Gly Asn Pro Ala Ile Ala Ser Leu Met Ala
- Phe Thr Ala Ala Val Thr Ser Pro Leu Thr Thr Ser Gln Thr Leu Leu
- Phe Asn Ile Leu Gly Gly Trp Val Ala Ala Gln Leu Ala Ala Pro Ser
- Ala Ala Thr Ala Phe Val Gly Ala Gly Leu Ala Gly Ala Ala Ile Gly
- Ser Val Gly Leu Gly Lys Val Leu Val Asp Ile Leu Ala Gly Tyr Gly

- Ala Gly Val Ala Gly Ala Leu Val Ala Phe Lys Ile Met Ser Gly Glu 1860 1865 1870
- Val Pro Ser Thr Glu Asp Leu Val Asn Leu Leu Pro Ala Ile Leu Ser 1875 1880 1885
- Pro Gly Ala Leu Val Val Gly Val Val Cys Ala Ala Ile Leu Arg Arg 1890 1895 1900
- His Val Gly Pro Gly Glu Gly Ala Val Gln Trp Met Asn Arg Leu Ile 1905 1910 1915 1920
- Ala Phe Ala Ser Arg Gly Asn His Val Ser Pro Thr His Tyr Val Pro 1925 1930 1935
- Gly Ser Asp Ala Ala Ala Arg Val Thr Ala Ile Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr 1940 1945 1950
- Val Thr Gln Leu Leu Arg Arg Leu His Gln Trp Val Ser Ser Glu Cys 1955 1960 1965
- Thr Thr Pro Cys Ser Gly Ser Trp Leu Arg Asp Ile Trp Asp Trp Ile
  1970 1975 1980
- Cys Glu Val Leu Ser Asp Phe Lys Thr Trp Leu Lys Ala Lys Leu Met 1985 1990 1995 2000
- Pro Gln Leu Pro Gly Ile Pro Phe Val Ser Cys Gln Arg Gly Tyr Lys 2005 2010 2015
- Gly Val Trp Arg Gly Asp Gly Ile Met His Thr Arg Cys His Cys Gly 2020 2025 2030
- Ala Glu Ile Ala Gly His Val Lys Asn Gly Thr Met Arg Ile Val Gly
  2035 2040 2045
- Pro Lys Thr Cys Arg Asn Met Trp Ser Gly Thr Phe Pro Ile Asn Ala 2050 2055 2060
- Tyr Thr Thr Gly Pro Cys Thr Pro Leu Pro Ala Pro Asn Tyr Lys Phe 2065 2070 2075 2080
- Ala Leu Trp Arg Val Ser Ala Glu Glu Tyr Val Glu Ile Arg Gln Val
  2085 ~ 2090 2095
- Gly Asp Phe His Tyr Val Thr Gly Met Thr Ala Asp Asn Leu Lys Cys 2100 2105 2110
- Pro Cys Gln Val Pro Ser Pro Glu Phe Phe Thr Glu Leu Asp Gly Val 2115 2120 2125
- Arg Leu His Arg Phe Ala Pro Pro Cys Lys Pro Leu Leu Arg Asp Glu 2130 2135 2140
- Val Ser Phe Arg Val Gly Leu His Asp Tyr Pro Val Gly Ser Gln Leu

2	1	4	5
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2155

2160

- Pro Cys Glu Pro Glu Pro Asp Val Ala Val Leu Thr Ser Met Leu Thr 2165 2170 2175
- Asp Pro Ser His Ile Thr Ala Glu Thr Ala Gly Arg Arg Leu Ala Arg 2180 2185 2190
- Gly Ser Pro Pro Ser Met Ala Ser Ser Ser Ala Ser Gln Leu Ser Ala 2195 2200 2205
- Pro Ser Leu Lys Ala Thr Cys Thr Thr Asn His Asp Ser Pro Asp Ala 2210 2215 2220
- Glu Leu Leu Glu Ala Asn Leu Leu Trp Arg Gln Glu Met Gly Gly Asn 2225 2230 2235 2240
- Ile Thr Arg Val Glu Ser Glu Asn Lys Val Val Val Leu Asp Ser Phe 2245 2250 2255
- Asp Pro Leu Val Ala Glu Glu Asp Glu Arg Glu Val Ser Val Pro Ala 2260 2265 2270
- Glu Ile Leu Arg Lys Ser Arg Arg Phe Ala Gln Ala Leu Pro Ser Trp 2275 2280 2285
- Ala Arg Pro Asp Tyr Asn Pro Pro Leu Leu Glu Thr Trp Lys Lys Pro 2290 2295 2300
- Asp Tyr Glu Pro Pro Val Val His Gly Cys Pro Leu Pro Pro Pro Gln 2305 2310 2315 2320
- Ser Pro Pro Val Pro Pro Pro Arg Lys Lys Arg Thr Val Val Leu Thr
  2325 2330 2335
- Glu Ser Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Leu Ala Glu Leu Ala Thr Lys Ser Phe
  2340 2345 2350
- Gly Ser Ser Ser Thr Ser Gly Ile Thr Gly Asp Asn Thr Thr Ser 2355 2360 2365
- Ser Glu Pro Ala Pro Ser Val Cys Pro Pro Asp Ser Asp Ala Glu Ser 2370 2380
- Tyr Ser Ser Met Pro Pro Leu Glu Glu Glu Pro Gly Asp Pro Asp Leu 2385 2390 2395 2400
- Ser Asp Gly Ser Trp Ser Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Ala Asp Thr Glu Asp 2405 2410 2415
- Val Val Cys Cys Ser Met Ser Tyr Ser Trp Thr Gly Ala Leu Ile Thr 2420 2425 2430
- Pro Cys Ala Ala Glu Glu Gln Lys Leu Pro Ile Asn Ala Leu Ser Asn 2435 2440 2445

- Ser Leu Leu Arg His His Asn Leu Val Tyr Ser Thr Thr Ser Arg Asn 2450 2455 2460
- Ala Cys Leu Arg Gln Lys Lys Val Thr Phe Asp Arg Leu Gln Val Leu 2465 2470 2475 2480
- Asp Asn His Tyr Gln Asp Val Leu Lys Glu Val Lys Ala Ala Ala Ser 2485 2490 2495
- Lys Val Lys Ala Asn Leu Leu Ser Val Glu Glu Ala Cys Ser Leu Thr 2500 2505 2510
- Pro Pro His Ser Ala Arg Ser Lys Phe Gly Tyr Gly Ala Lys Asp Val 2515 2520 2525
- Arg Cys His Ala Arg Lys Ala Val Ser His Ile Asn Ser Val Trp Lys 2530 2535 2540
- Asp Leu Leu Glu Asp Ser Val Thr Pro Ile Asp Thr Thr Ile Met Ala 2545 2550 2555 2560
- Lys Asn Glu Val Phe Cys Val Gln Pro Glu Lys Gly Gly Arg Lys Pro 2565 2570 2575
- Ala Arg Leu Ile Val Phe Pro Asp Leu Gly Val Arg Val Cys Glu Lys 2580 2585 2590
- Met Ala Leu Tyr Asp Val Val Ser Lys Leu Pro Leu Ala Val Met Gly 2595 2600 2605
- Ser Ser Tyr Gly Phe Gln Tyr Ser Pro Gly Gln Arg Val Glu Phe Leu 2610 2615 2620
- Val Gln Ala Trp Lys Ser Lys Lys Thr Pro Met Gly Phe Ser Tyr Asp 2625 2630 2635 2640
- Thr Arg Cys Phe Asp Ser Thr Val Thr Glu Ser Asp Ile Arg Thr Glu 2645 2650 2655
- Glu Ala Ile Tyr Gln Cys Cys Asp Leu Asp Pro Gln Ala Arg Val Ala 2660 2665 2670
- Ile Lys Ser Leu Thr Glu Arg Leu Tyr Val Gly Gly Pro Leu Thr Asn 2675 2680 2685
- Ser Arg Gly Glu Asn Cys Gly Tyr Arg Arg Cys Arg Ala Ser Gly Val 2690 2695 2700
- Leu Thr Thr Ser Cys Gly Asn Thr Leu Thr Cys Tyr Ile Lys Ala Arg 2705 2710 2715 2720
- Ala Ala Cys Arg Ala Ala Gly Leu Gln Asp Cys Thr Met Leu Val Cys 2725 2730 2735

- Gly Asp Asp Leu Val Val Ile Cys Glu Ser Gln Gly Val Gln Glu Asp 2740 2745 2750
- Ala Ala Ser Leu Arg Ala Phe Thr Glu Ala Met Thr Arg Tyr Ser Ala 2755 2760 2765
- Pro Pro Gly Asp Pro Pro Gln Pro Glu Tyr Asp Leu Glu Leu Ile Thr 2770 2775 2780
- Pro Cys Ser Ser Asn Val Ser Val Ala His Asp Gly Ala Gly Lys Arg 2785 2790 2795 2800
- Val Tyr Tyr Leu Thr Arg Asp Pro Thr Thr Pro Leu Ala Arg Ala Ala 2805 2810 2815
- Trp Glu Thr Ala Arg His Thr Pro Val Asn Ser Trp Leu Gly Asn Ile 2820 2825 2830
- Ile Met Phe Ala Pro Thr Leu Trp Ala Arg Met Ile Leu Met Thr His 2835 2840 2845
- Phe Phe Ser Val Leu Ile Ala Arg Asp Gln Leu Glu Gln Ala Leu Asp 2850 2855 2860
- Cys Glu Ile Tyr Gly Ala Cys Tyr Ser Ile Glu Pro Leu Asp Leu Pro 2865 2870 2875 2880
- Pro Ile Ile Gln Arg Leu His Gly Leu Ser Ala Phe Ser Leu His Ser 2885 2890 2895
- Tyr Ser Pro Gly Glu Ile Asn Arg Val Ala Ala Cys Leu Arg Lys Leu 2900 2905 2910
- Gly Val Pro Pro Leu Arg Ala Trp Arg His Arg Ala Arg Ser Val Arg 2915 2920 2925
- Ala Arg Leu Leu Ser Arg Gly Gly Arg Ala Ala Ile Cys Gly Iya Tyr 2930 2935 2940
  - Leu Phe Asn Trp Ala Val Arg Thr Lys Leu Lys Leu Thr Pro Ile Ala 2945 2950 2955 2960
  - Ala Ala Gly Gln Leu Asp Leu Ser Gly Trp Phe Thr Ala Gly Tyr Gly 2965 2970 2975
  - Gly Gly Asp Ile Tyr His Ser Val Ser Arg Ala Arg Pro Arg Trp Phe 2980 2985 2990
  - Trp Phe Cys Leu Leu Leu Ala Ala Gly Val Gly Ile Tyr Leu Leu 2995 3000 3005
  - Pro Asn Arg 3010
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:3:

ť	L)	SEQUENCE	CHARACTERISTICS:
٠.	-,	~~~~~~	CHARACTERIZOTICS.

- (A) LENGTH: 7298 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: circular

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

### (ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
- (B) LOCATION: 922..2532

# (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:3:

GACGGATCG	GAGATCTCC	C GATCCCCTA	T GGTCGACTC	T CAGTACAATC	TGCTCTGATG	60
CCGCATAGTT	AAGCCAGTA	r ctgctccct	CTTCTCTCT	T GGAGGTCGCT	GAGTAGTGCG	120
CGAGCAAAAT	TTAAGCTAC	A ACAAGGCAA	G GCTTGACCG	A CAATTGCATG	AAGAATCTGC	180
TTAGGGTTAG	GCGTTTTGC	G CTGCTTCGC	G ATGTACGGG	C CAGATATACG	CGTTGACATT	240
GATTATTGAC	TAGTTATTA	A TAGTAATCA	A TTACGGGGT	C ATTAGTTCAT	AGCCCATATA	300
TGGAGTTCCG	CGTTACATA	A CTTACGGTA	A ATGGCCCGC	C TGGCTGACCG	CCCAACGACC	360
CCCGCCCATT	GACGTCAAT	ATGACGTAT	G TTCCCATAG	T AACGCCAATA	GGGACTTTCC	420
ATTGACGTCA	ATGGGTGGAG	TATTTACGG	T AAACTGCCC	A CTTGGCAGTA	CATCAAGTGT	480
ATCATATGCC	AAGTACGCCC	CCTATTGAC	G TCAATGACG	G TAAATGGCCC	GCCTGGCATT	540
ATGCCCAGTA	CATGACCTTA	TGGGACTTT	C CTACTTGGC	A GTACATCTAC	GTATTAGTCA	600
TCGCTATTAC	CATGGTGATG	CGGTTTTGG	C AGTACATCA	A TGGGCGTGGA	TAGCGGTTTG	660
ACTCACGGGG	ATTTCCAAGT	CTCCACCCC	A TTGACGTCA	A TGGGAGTTTG	TTTTGGCACC	720
AAAATCAACG	GGACTTTCCA	AAATGTCGT	A ACAACTCCG	CCCATTGACG	CAAATGGGCG	780
GTAGGCGTGT	ACGGTGGGAG	GTCTATATA	A GCAGAGCTC	r ctggctaact	AGAGAACCCA	840
CTCCTTAACT	GGCTTATCGA	AATTAATAC	ACTCACTAT	A GGGAGACCGG	AAGCTTTGCT	900
CTAGACTGGA	ATTCGGGCGC	G ATG CTG	CCC GGT TT	GCA CTG CTC	CTG CTG	951
		Met Leu	Pro Gly Let	l Ala Leu Leu	Leu Leu	
		1	;	5	10	•
-		~~ ~~~		·		
				ACT GAT GGT		999
ara Ara Tri		rg Ala Leu		Thir Asp Gly		•
	15		20		25	

-	GG G1	y Le	NG C	eu A	CT G la G 30	AA C lu P	CC C	AG A	TT le	GCC Ala 35	Met	G TT t Ph	e Cy	T GG s Gl	y Aı	A C	TG eu	AAC Asn		1047
	AT Me	G CA t Hi	s Me	rg Ai et Ai 15	AT G	TC C. al G	AG A ln A	AT G	GG 1y 50	AAC Lys	TG(	G GA O Asi	T TC Se	A GA r As	p Pr	A T	CA er	GGG	; ·	1095
	AC Th	r Ly	A AC s Ti	r C)	GC A'	TT G	SP T	CC A hr L 65	AG Ys	GAA Glu	ACC Thr	CAC His	C GT S Va 7	C ACC 1 Th: 0	c GG r Gl	G G y G	GA ly	AGT Ser		1143
	GCC Ala 7	a Gl	C CA	C AC s Th	C AC	nr Al	CT G La G 30	GG C	TT eu	GTT Val	CGT Arg	CTC Leu 85	Let	TCI 1 Sei	A CC	AG oG	GC ly	GCC Ala 90	-	1191
	AAC Lys	G CA	G AA n As	C AT	.e G]	A CI In Le	G A	IC A	AC sn	ACC Thr	AAC Asn 100	Gly	AG: Sei	TGC Tr	G CA	s I	IC le 05	AAT Asn	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1239
	AGC	Th	G GC	C TT a Le 11	u As	C TG	C Al	AT G	lu	AGC Ser 115	CTT	AAC Asn	Thr	GGC Gly	TG(	, Le	A? u	GCA Ala		1287
	GGG	CTC Let	1 Ph	е Ту	T CA r Hi	C CA s Hi	C AA	A To	1e	AAC Asn	TCT Ser	TCA Ser	GGI Gly	Cys 135	Pro	r GA o Gl	.u	AGG Arg		1335
	Leu	140	Se:	r Cy:	s Ar	g Ar	g Le 14	u Ti 5	ır .	Asp	Phe	Ala	Gln 150		Gl	Gl	Y	Pro		1383
	11e 155	Ser	туі	Ala	a As	n Gl	y Se O	r Gl	<b>.y</b> .∶	Leu	Asp	Glu 165	Arg	Pro	Tyr	су	s :	Trp 170		1431
	CAC His	TAC	Pro	Pro	A AG Arg 17!	g Pro	c Cy	T GG s G1	ğ:	Ile	GTG Val 180	CCC	GCA Ala	AAG Lys	AGC Ser	GT Va 18	1 (	уs		.1479
	Gly	Pro	Val	190	Cys	Phe	Th:	r Pr	0 5	Ser 195	Pro	Val	Val	GTG Val	Gly 200	Th	r I	hr		1527
	Asp	Arg	Ser 205	Gly	Ala	Pro	Thi	21	r s	Ser '	Trp	Gly	Ala	AAT Asn 215	Asp	Thi	r A	qe		1575
	Val	TTT Phe 220	GTC Val	CTT	AAC Asn	AAC Asn	Thr 225	Ar	g F	CA (	CCG Pro	CTG Leu	GGC Gly 230	AAT Asn	TGG Trp	TTO Phe	G. G	GT ly		1623
	TGC Cys 235	ACC Thr	TGG Trp	ATG Met	AAC Asn	TCA Ser 240	Thr	GGI	A T	TC i	Thr :	AAA Lys 245	GTG Val	TGC Cys	GGA Gly	GCC	P	cc ro 50		1671

	TGT															1719
Pro	Cys	Val	Ile		Gly	Val	Gly	Asn		Thr	Leu	Leu	Cys		Thr	
				255					260				·	265		•
GAT	TGC	TTC	CGC	AAG	CAT	CCG	GAA	GCC	ACA	TAC	TCT	CGG	TGC	GGC	TCC	1767
	Cys															
			270					275					280			
		<b>5</b> 00				3.00	mac	3.000	omo	~~~	M) C		ma m	300	com	1015
	CCC												•			1815
GLY	FLO	285	116	****	110	л-у	290	2100	Vu	an p	-1-	295	-3-	9	200	
	•															
	CAC															1863
Trr	His	Tyr	Pro	Cāà	Thr		Asn	Tyr	Thr	Ile		Lys	Val	Arg	Met	
	300					305					310	•				
TAC	GTG	GGA	GGG	GTC	GAG	CAC	AGG	CTG	GAA	GCG	GCC	TGC	AAC	TGG	ACG	1911.
	. Val															
315	i			•	320					325					330	
		~~~			~~~	como.	~~~	~1.0	100	~~~	100	maa		~	100	1050
	GGC Gly															1959
nr 9	GIY	GIU	ary	335	rap	peu	GIU	rap	340	wah	Arg	SEL	GIU	345	Per	
	TTA															2007
Pro	Leu	Leu		Ser	Thr	Thr	Gln		Gln	Val	Leu	Pro	_	Ser	Phe	
			350					355					360			
ACG	ACC	CTG	CCA	GCC	TTG	TCC	ACC	GGC	CTC	ATC	CAC	CTC	CAC	CAG	AAC	2055
Thr	Thr	Leu	Pro	Ala	Leu	Ser	Thr	Gly	Leu	Ile	His	Leu	His	Gln	Asn	
		365					370					375				
3.000	- AMA		OEC .	C10	ma c	mmc		~~~	CM3	CCC	mc »	3.00	, MDC	ccc	TCC	2103
	GTG Val												_			2103
	380				-3-	385	-2-				390					
		. ~			- ·			_								
	GCT															2151
-	Ala		_									Leu	Leu			
395					400					405					410	
GAC	GCG	CGC	GTT	TGC	TCC	TGC	TTG	TGG	ATG	ATG	TTA	CTC	ATA	TCC	CAA	2199
	Ala															
	•			415					420					425		
			~~~			3.000	mom		oma		3.000	~~~	003		mmc	2247
	GAG Glu															2241
ura	GIU	vra	430	neu	GIU	115	SeT	435	AGT	- TĀ S	*****	พวก	440	- <u>-u</u>		
	CAT															2295
Arg	His		Ser	Gly	Tyr	Glu		His	His	Gln	ŗňa		Val	Phe	Phe	
		445					450					455				
GCA	GAA	GAT	GTG	GGT	TCA	AAC	AAA	GGT	GCA	ATC	ATT	GGA	CTC	ATG	GTG	2343
	Glu															

4	.00				465					470						
GGC GG Gly G 475	GT GI Sly Va	T GTC 1 Val	ATA Ile	GCG Ala 480	ACA Thr	GTG Val	ATC Ile	GTC Val	ATC Ile 485	ACC Thr	TTG Leu	GTG Val	ATG Met	CTG Leu 490	.e-*	2391
AAG AI Lys Ly	AG AA ys Ly	A CAG	TAC Tyr 495	ACA Thr	TCC Ser	ATT Ile	CAT His	CAT His 500	GGT Gly	GTG Val	GTG Val	GAG Glu	GTT Val 505	GAC Asp		2439
GCC GC Ala Al	CT GT la Va	C ACC 1 Thr 510	CCA Pro	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	CGC Arg	CÁC His 515	CTG Leu	TCC Ser	AAG Lys	ATG Met	CAG Gln 520	Gln	AAC Asn		2487
GGC TA	AC GA yr Gl 52	u Asn	CCA Pro	ACC Thr	TAC Tyr	AAG Lys 530	TTC Phe	TTT Phe	GAG Glu	CAG Gln	ATG Met 535	CAG Gln	AAC Asn	·		2532
TAGACC	cccg	CCAC	AGCAG	C CI	CTGA	AGTI	' GGA	CAGO	AAA	ACCA	TTGC	TT (	CACTA	CCCAT	1	2592
CGGTGI	CCAT	TTATA	AGAAT	'A A'I	GTGG	GAAG	AAA	CAAA	ccc	GTTI	TATG	AT :	<b>ITACT</b>	CATTA		2652
TCGCCT	TTTG	ACAGO	TGTG	C TG	TAAC	ACAA	GTA	GATG	CCT	GAAC	TTGA	AT :	TAATC	CACAC		2712
ATCAGT	TATTG	TATTO	TATC	T CT	CITT	ACAT	TTT	GGTC	TCT	ATAC	TACA	TT 1	ATTAA	TGGGT		2772
PTTGTG	TACT	GTAAA	GAAT	т та	.GC <b>TG</b>	TATC	AAA	CTAG	TGC	ATGA	ATAG	GC (	CGCTC	GAGCA		2832
IGCATC	TAGA	GGGCC	СТАТ	T CT	ATAG	TGTC	ACC	TAAA	TGC	TCGC	TGAT	CA C	CCTC	GACTG		2892
rgcctt	CTAG	TTGCC	AGCC	A TC	TGTT	GTTT	GCC	CCTC	ccc	CGTG	CCTT	CC I	TGAC	CCTGG		2952
\AGGTG	CCAC	TCCCA	CTGT	CT	TTCC	TAAT	AAA	ATGA	GGA .	AATT	GCAT	CG C	ATTG:	ICTGA		3012
TAGGT	GTCA	TTCTA	TTCT	G GG	GGGT	GGGG	TGG	GGCA	GGA (	CAGC.	AAGG	GG G	AGGA!	FTGGG		3072
AGACA1																3132
GGGGA			•											-		3192
AGCGT																3252
TTTCTC																3312
TTCCGA																3372
CGTAGT								-							-	3432
GGACTC													•			
TAAGAT																3492
						•	: <b>,</b>									3552
PACTAT																3612
GTCAGT	TAG	GIGIC	GAAA	GTC	CCCA	.GGC	TCCC	CAGG	CA G	GCAG	AAGT	'A T	<b>GCAAA</b>	GCAT	3	3672 .

GCATCTCAAT	TAGTCAGCAA	CCAGGTGTGG	AAAGTCCCCA	GGCTCCCCAG	CAGGCAGAAG	3732
TATGCAAAGC	ATGCATCTCA	ARTHERAGE	AACCATAGTC	CCGCCCTAA	CTCCGCCCAT	3792
CCCGCCCCTA	ACTCCGCCCA	GTTCCGCCCA	TTCTCCGCCC	CATGGCTGAC	TAATTTTTTT	3852
TATTTATGCA	GAGGCCGAGG	CCGCCTCGGC	CTCTGAGCTA	TTCCAGAAGT	AGTGAGGAGG	3912
CTTTTTTGGA	GGCCTAGGCT	TTTGCAAAAA	GCTCCCGGGA	GCTTGGATAT	CCATTTTCGG	3972
ATCTGATCAA	GAGACAGGAT	GAGGATCGTT	TCGCATGATT	GAACAAGATG	GATTGCACGC	4032
AGGTTCTCCG	GCCGCTTGGG	TGGAGAGGCT	ATTCGGCTAT	GACTGGGCAC	AACAGACAAT	4092
CGGCTGCTCT	GATGCCGCCG	TGTTCCGGCT	GTCAGCGCAG	GGGCGCCCGG	TTCTTTTTGT	4152
CAAGACCGAC	CTCTCCGGTG	CCCTGAATGA	ACTGCAGGAC	GAGGCAGCGC	GGCTATCGTG	4212
GCTGGCCACG	ACGGGCGTTC	CTTGCGCAGC	TGTGCTCGAC	GTTGTCACTG	AAGCGGGAAG	4272
GGACTGGCTG	CTATTGGGCG	AAGTGCCGGG	GCAGGATCTC	CTGTCATCTC	ACCTTGCTCC	4332
TGCCGAGAAA	GTATCCATCA	TGGCTGATGC	AATGCGGCGG	CTGCATACGC	TTGATCCGGC	4392
TACCTGCCCA	TTCGACCACC	AAGCGAAACA	TCGCATCGAG	CGAGCACGTA	CTCGGATGGA	4452
AGCCGGTCTT	GTCGATCAGG	ATGATCTGGA	CGAAGAGCAT	CAGGGGCTCG	CGCCAGCCGA	4512
ACTGTTCGCC	AGGCTCAAGG	CGCGCATGCC	CGACGGCGAG	GATCTCGTCG	TGACCCATGG	4572
CGATGCCTGC	TTGCCGAATA	TCATGGTGGA	AAATGGCCGC	TTTTCTGGAT	TCATCGACTG	4632
TGGCCGGCTG	GGTGTGGCGG	ACCGCTATCA	GGACATAGCG	TTGGCTACCC	GTGATATTGC	4692
TGAAGAGCTT	GGCGGCGAAT	GGGCTGACCG	CTTCCTCGTG	CTTTACGGTA	TCGCCGCTCC	4752
CGATTCGCAG	CGCATCGCCT	TCTATCGCCT	TCTTGACGAG	TTCTTCTGAG	CGGGACTCTG	4812
GGGTTCGAAA	TGACCGACCA	AGCGACGCCC	AACCTGCCAT	CACGAGATTT	CGATTCCACC	4872
GCCGCCTTCT	ATGAAAGGTT	GGGCTTCGGA	ATCGTTTTCC	GGGACGCCGG	CTGGATGATC	4932
CTCCAGCGCG	GGGATCTCAT	GCTGGAGTTC	TTCGCCCACC	CCAACTTGTT	TATTGCAGCT	4992
TATAATGGTT	ACAAATAAAG	CAATAGCATC	ACAAATTTCA	CAAATAAAGC	ATTTTTTCA	5052
CTGCATTCTA	GTTGTGGTTT	GTCCAAACTC	ATCAATGTAT	CTTATCATGT	CTGGATCCCG	5112
TCGACCTCGA	GAGCTTGGCG	TAATCATGGT	CATAGCTGTT	TCCTGTGTGA	AATTGTTATC	5172
CGCTCACAAT	TCCACACAAC	ATACGAGCCG	GAAGCATAAA	GTGTAAAGCC	TGGGGTGCCT	5232
AATGAGTGAG	CTAACTCACA	TTAATTGCGT	TGCGCTCACT	GCCCGCTTTC	CAGTCGGGAA	5292

ACCTG	TCGTG	CCAGCTGCAT	' TAATGAATCG	GCCAACGCGC	GGGGAGAGGC	GGTTTGCGTA	53,52	
TTGGG	CGCTC	TTCCGCTTCC	TCGCTCACTG	ACTCGCTGCG	CTCGGTCGTT	CGGCTGCGGC		
GAGCG	GTATC	AGCTCACTCA	AAGGCGGTAA	TACGGTTATC	CACAGAATCA	GGGGATAACG	5472	
CAGGA	AAGAA	CATGTGAGCA	AAAGGCCAGC	AAAAGGCCAG	GAACCGTAAA	AAGGCCGCGT	5532	
TGCTG	GCGTT	TTTCCATAGG	CTCCGCCCC	CTGACGAGCA	TCACAAAAAT	CGACGCTCAA	5592	
GTCAG	AGGTG	GCGAAACCCG	ACAGGACTAT	AAAGATACCA	GGCGTTTCCC	CCTGGAAGCT	5652	
CCCTC	GIGCG	CTCTCCTGTT	CCGACCCTGC	CGCTTACCGG	ATACCTGTCC	GCCTTTCTCC	5712	
CTTCG	GGAAG	CGTGGCGCTT	TCTCAATGCT	CACGCTGTAG	GTATCTCAGT	TCGGTGTAGG	5772	
TCGTT	CGCTC	CAAGCTGGGC	TGTGTGCACG	AACCCCCCGT	TCAGCCCGAC	CGCTGCGCCT	5832	
TATCC	GGTAA	CTATCGTCTT	GAGTCCAACC	CGGTAAGACA	CGACTTATCG	CCACTGGCAG	5892	
CAGCC	ACTGG	TAACAGGATT	AGCAGAGCGA	GGTATGTAGG	CGGTGCTACA	GAGTTCTTGA	5952	
AGTGG'	TGGCC	TAACTACGGC	TACACTAGAA	GGACAGTATT	TGGTATCTGC	GCTCTGCTGA	6012	
AGCCAG	GTTAC	CTTCGGAAAA	AGAGTTGGTA	GCTCTTGATC	CGGCAAACAA	ACCACCGCTG	6072	
GTAGC	GGTGG	TTTTTTTTTT	TGCAAGCAGC	AGATTACGCG	CAGAAAAAA	GGATCTCAAG	6132	
AAGATO	CCTTT	GATCTTTTCT	ACGGGGTCTG	ACGCTCAGTG	GAACGAAAAC	TCACGTTAAG	6192	
GGATT	PTGGT	CATGAGATTA	TCAAAAAGGA	TCTTCACCTA	GATCCTTTTA	AATTAAAAAT	6252	
GAAGT	TTAA	ATCAATCTAA	AGTATATATG	AGTAAACTTG	GTCTGACAGT	TACCAATGCT	6312	
TAATCA	agtga	GGCACCTATC	TCAGCGATCT	GTCTATTTCG	TTCATCCATA	GTTGCCTGAC	6372	
TCCCC	CTCGT	GTAGATAACT	ACGATACGGG	AGGGCTTACC	ATCTGGCCCC.	AGTGCTGCAA	6432	
TGATAC	CCCCC	AGACCCACGC	TCACCGGCTC	CAGATTTATC	AGCAATAAAC	CAGCCAGCCG	6492	
GAAGGG	CCGA	GCGCAGAAGT	GGTCCTGCAA	CTTTATCCGC	CTCCATCCAG	TCTATTAATT	6552	
GTTGCC	GGGA .	AGCTAGAGTA	AGTAGTTCGC	CAGTTAATAG	TTTGCGCAAC	GTTGTTGCCA	6612	
TTGCTA	CAGG	CATCGTGGTG	TCACGCTCGT	CGTTTGGTAT	GGCTTCATTC	AGCTCCGGTT	6672	
CCCAAC	GATC	AAGGCGAGTT	ACATGATCCC	CCATGTTGTG	CAAAAAAGCG	GTTAGCTCCT	6732	
CGGTC	CTCC	GATCGTTGTC	AGAAGTAAGT	TGGCCGCAGT	GTTATCACTC	ATGGTTATGG	6792	
CAGCAC	TGCA	TAATTCTCTT	ACTGTCATGC	CATCCGTAAG	ATGCTTTTCT	GTGACTGGTG	6852	
AGTACT	CAAC (	CAAGTCATTC	TGAGAATAGT	GTATGCGGCG	ACCGAGTTGC	TCTTGCCCGG	6912	
GTCAA	TACG (	GGATAATACC	GCGCCACATA	GCAGAACTTT	AAAAGTGCTC	ATCATTGGAA	6972	

AACGTTCTTC	GGGGCGAAAA	CTCTCAAGGA	TCTTACCGCT	GTTGAGATCC	AGTTCGATGT	7032
AACCCACTCG	TGCACCCAAC	TGATCTTCAG	CATCTTTTAC	TTTCACCAGC	GTTTCTGGGT	7092
GAGCAAAAAC	AGGAAGGCAA	AATGCCGCAA	AAAAGGGAAT	AAGGGCGACA	CGGAAATGTT	7152
GAATACTCAT	ACTCTTCCTT	TTTCAATATT	ATTGAAGCAT	TTATCAGGGT	TATTGTCTCA	7212
TGAGCGGATA	CATATTTGAA	TGTATTTAGA	AAAATAAACA	AATAGGGGTT	CCGCGCACAT	7272
TTCCCCGAAA	AGTGCCACCT	GACGTC		·		7298

#### (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:4:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 537 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:

Met Leu Pro Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu Leu Leu Ala Ala Trp Thr Ala Arg

1 5 10 15

Ala Leu Glu Val Pro Thr Asp Gly Asn Ala Gly Leu Leu Ala Glu Pro 20 25 30

Gln Ile Ala Met Phe Cys Gly Arg Leu Asn Met His Met Asn Val Gln
35 40 45

Asn Gly Lys Trp Asp Ser Asp Pro Ser Gly Thr Lys Thr Cys Ile Asp 50 55 60

Thr Lys Glu Thr His Val Thr Gly Gly Ser Ala Gly His Thr Thr Ala 65 70 75 80

Gly Leu Val Arg Leu Leu Ser Pro Gly Ala Lys Gln Asn Ile Gln Leu 85 90 95

Ile Asn Thr Asn Gly Ser Trp His Ile Asn Ser Thr Ala Leu Asn Cys
100 105 110

Asn Glu Ser Leu Asn Thr Gly Trp Leu Ala Gly Leu Phe Tyr His His 115 120 125

Lys Phe Asn Ser Ser Gly Cys Pro Glu Arg Leu Ala Ser Cys Arg Arg 130 135 140

Leu Thr Asp Phe Ala Gln Gly Gly Gly Pro Ile Ser Tyr Ala Asn Gly 145 150 155 160

Ser	Gly	Leu	qeA	Glu 165	Arg	Pro	Tyr	Cys	Trp 170	His	Tyr	Pro	Pro	Arg 175	Pro
cya	Gly	Ile	Val 180	Pro		Lys	Ser	Val 185	Cys	Gly	Pro	Val	Туг 190	Суз	Phe
Thr	Pro	Ser 195	Pro	Val	Val	Val	Gly 200	Thr	Thr	Asp	Arg	Ser 205	Gly	Ala	Pro
Thr	Tyr 210	Ser	Trp	Gly	Ala	Asn 215	Asp	Thr	Asp	Va1	Phe 220	Val	Leu	Asn	Asn
Thr 225	Arg	Pro	Pro	Leu	Gly 230		Trp	Phe	Gly	Cys 235	Thr	Trp	Met	Asn	Ser 240
Thr	Gly	Phe	Thr	Lys 245	Val	Cys	Gly	Ala	Pro 250	Pro	СЛа	Val	Ile	Gly 255	Gly
Val	Gly	Asn	Asn 260	Thr	Leu	Leu	Cys	Pro 265	Thr	Asp	Cys	Phe	Arg 270	Lys	His
Pro	Glu	Ala 275	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Arg	Cys 280	Gly	Ser	Gly	Pro	Trp 285	Ile	Thr	Pro
Arg	Суз 290	Met	Val	Asp	Tyr	Pro 295	Tyr	Arg	Leu	Trp	His 300	Tyr	Pro	Cys	Thr
Ile 305	Asn	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Phe 310	Lys	Val	Arg	Met	Tyr 315	Val	Gly	Gly	Val	Glu 320
His	Arg	Leu		Ala 325	Ala	Cys	Asn	Trp	Thr 330	Arg	Gly	Glu	Arg	335 Cys	Asp
	Sit	,	340	_	_			345				·	350	Ser	
	•	355				•	360				٠.	365		Ala	
	370					375					380			Gln	
385					390					395		٠.		Trp	400
		-		405					410					Cys 415	
			420					425					430	Leu	
		435					440					445		Gly	
Glu	Val	His	His	Gln	Lys	Leu	Val	Phe	Phe	Ala	Glu	Asp	Val	Gly	Ser

450 455 460

Asn Lys Gly Ala Ile Ile Gly Leu Met Val Gly Gly Val Val Ile Ala 465 470 475 480

Thr Val Ile Val Ile Thr Leu Val Met Leu Lys Lys Lys Gln Tyr Thr 485 490 495

Ser Ile His His Gly Val Val Glu Val Asp Ala Ala Val Thr Pro Glu 500 505 510

Glu Arg His Leu Ser Lys Met Gln Gln Asn Gly Tyr Glu Asn Pro Thr 515 520 525

Tyr Lys Phe Phe Glu Gln Met Gln Asn 530 535

### (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 7106 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: circular
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (ix) FEATURE:
  - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
  - (B) LOCATION: 922..2022

### (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5: ...

GACGGATCGG	GAGATCTCCC	GATCCCCTAT	GGTCGACTCT	CAGTACAATC	TGCTCTGATG	60
CCGCATAGTT	AAGCCAGTAT	CTGCTCCCTG	CTTGTGTGTT	GGAGGTCGCT	GAGTAGTGCG	120
CGAGCAAAAT	TTAAGCTACA	ACAAGGCAAG	GCTTGACCGA	CAATTGCATG	AAGAATCTGC	180
TTAGGGTTAG	GCGTTTTGCG	CTGCTTCGCG	ATGTACGGGC	CAGATATACG	CGTTGACATT	240
GATTATTGAC	TAGTTATTAA	TAGTAATCAA	TTACGGGGTC	ATTAGTTCAT	AGCCCATATA	300
TGGAGTTCCG	CGTTACATAA	CTTACGGTAA	ATGGCCCGCC	TGGCTGACCG	CCCAACGACC	360
CCCGCCCATT	GACGTCAATA	ATGACGTATG	TTCCCATAGT	AACGCCAATA	GGGACTTTCC	420
ATTGACGTCA	ATGGGTGGAC	TATITACGGT	AAACTGCCCA	CTTGGCAGTA	CATCAAGTGT	480
ATCATATGCC	AAGTACGCCC	CCTATTGACG	TCAATGACGG	TAAATGGCCC	GCCTGGCATT	540
ATGCCCAGTA	CATGACCTTA	TGGGACTTTC	CTACTTGGCA	GTACATCTAC	GTATTAGTCA	600

T	CGCTA	ITAC	CATG	GTGA	TG C	GGTT	TTGG	C AG	TACA	TCAA	TGG	GCGT	GGA	TAGC	CCTTTC	<b>;</b> .	660
A	CTCAC	GGG	ATTT	CCAA	GT C	TCCA	cccc.	A TT	GACG	TCAA	TGG	GAGT	TTG	TTTT	GGCACC	.6.1.	720
A	AAATC	AACG	GGAC	TTTC	CA A	AATG	TCGT.	A AC	AACT	CCGC	CCC	ATTG	ACG	CAAA	TGGGCG	<b>;</b>	780
G'	raggco	STGT	ACGG	TGGG.	AG G	TCTA	TATA	A GC	agag	CTCT	CTG	GCTA	ACT	AGAG	AACCCA		840
C'	rgctt	AACT	GGCT	TATC	GA A	ATTA	ATAC	G AC	TCAC	TATA	GGG	AGAC	CGG .	AAGC	TTTGCT		900
C.	ragact	NGGA	ATTC	GGGC	GC G									CTG Leu			951
	CC GCC la Ala				• •						-			•			999
	C CTO			Glu													1047
	G CAC		Asn														1095
	C AAF Lys 60	Thr															1143
A1	c GGC a Gly 5										Leu						1191
	G ČAG				Leu		Asn					Trp					1239
-	C ACG	-											-			•	1287
	G CTC																1335
	G GCC u Ala 140	Ser															1383
	C AGT e Ser 5																1431
CA	C TAC	CCT	CCA	AGA	CCT	TGT	GGC	ATT	GTG	CCC	GCA	AAG	AGC	GTG	TGT		1479

	His	Tyr	Pro	Pro	Arg 175	Pro	Суз	Gly	Ile	Val 180	Pro	Ala	ГЛа	Ser	Val 185	Cys	
				Tyr		TTC Phe			Ser					Gly			1527
	GAC	AGG	TCG	190 GGC	GCG	CCT	ACC	TAC	195 AGC	TGG	GGT	GCA	AAT	200 GAT	ACG	GAT	1575
	Asp	Arg	Ser 205	Gly	Ala	Pro	-	Tyr 210	Ser	Trp	Gly	Ala	Asn 215	Asp	Thr	Asp	-
						AAC Asn											1623
-						TCA Ser 240							Cys	Gly			1671
						GGG								TGC			1719
						CAT His											1767
						CCC Pro											1815
						ACC Thr											1863
						GAG Glu 320											1911
						GAT Asp											1959
						ACC Thr											2007
			CTG Leu 365			TAG	ATCT	CTG 1	AAGTY	GAAG	AT G	GATG	CAGA	A TTC	CCGA	CATG	2062
	ACTO	CAGGI	ATA 1	rgaac	STTC	AT C	ATCA	AAAA'	r TG	GTGT	ICTT	TGC	AGAA	GAT (	STGG	CTTCAA	2122
	ACAZ	AAGG"	rgc i	AATC	ATTG	GA C	CAT	GGTG	G GC	GGTG'	ITGT	CAT	AGCG:	ACA (	etga:	<b>ICGTCA</b>	2182

TCACCTTGGT GATGCTGAAG AAGAAACAGT ACACATCCAT TCATCATGGT GTGGTGGAGG	2242
TTGACGCCGC TGTCACCCCA GAGGAGCGCC ACCTGTCCAA GATGCAGCAG AACGGCTACG	2302
AAAATCCAAC CTACAAGTTC TTTGAGCAGA TGCAGAACTA GACCCCCGCC ACAGCAGCCT	2362
CTGAAGTTGG ACAGCAAAAC CATTGCTTCA CTACCCATCG GTGTCCATTT ATAGAATAAT	2422
GTGGGAAGAA ACAAACCCGT TTTATGATTT ACTCATTATC GCCTTTTGAC AGCTGTGCTG	2482
TAACACAAGT AGATGCCTGA ACTTGAATTA ATCCACACAT CAGTAATGTA TTCTATCTCT	2542
CTTTACATTT TGGTCTCTAT ACTACATTAT TAATGGGTTT TGTGTACTGT AAAGAATTTA	2602
GCTGTATCAA ACTAGTGCAT GAATAGGCCG CTCGAGCATG CATCTAGAGG GCCCTATTCT	2662
ATAGTGTCAC CTAAATGCTC GCTGATCAGC CTCGACTGTG CCTTCTAGTT GCCAGCCATC	2722
TGTTGTTTGC CCCTCCCCCG TGCCTTCCTT GACCCTGGAA GGTGCCACTC CCACTGTCCT	2782
TTCCTAATAA AATGAGGAAA TTGCATCGCA TTGTCTGAGT AGGTGTCATT CTATTCTGGG	2842
GGGTGGGGTG GGGCAGGACA GCAAGGGGGA GGATTGGGAA GACAATAGCA GGCATGCTGG	2902
GGATGCGGTG GGCTCTATGG AACCAGCTGG GGCTCGAGGG GGGATCCCCA CGCGCCCTGT	2962
AGCGGCGCAT TAAGCGCGGC GGGTGTGGTG GTTACGCGCA GCGTGACCGC TACACTTGCC	3022
AGCGCCCTAG CGCCCGCTCC TTTCGCTTTC TTCCCTTCCT TTCTCGCCAC GTTCGCCGGC	3082
TTTCCCCGTC AAGCTCTAAA TCGGGGCATC CCTTTAGGGT TCCGATTTAG TGCTTTACGG	3142
CACCTCGACC CCAAAAAACT TGATTAGGGT GATGGTTCAC GTAGTGGGCC ATCGCCCTGA	. 3202
TAGACGGTTT TTCGCCTTTA CTGAGCACTC TTTAATAGTG GACTCTTGTT CCAAACTGGA	3262
ACAACACTCA ACCCTATCTC GGTCTATTCT TTTGATTTAT AAGATTTCCA TCGCCATGTA	3322
AAAGTGTTAC AATTAGCATT AAATTACTTC TTTATATGCT ACTATTCTTT TGGCTTCGTT	3382
CACGGGGTGG GTACCGAGCT CGAATTCTGT GGAATGTGTG TCAGTTAGGG TGTGGAAAGT	3442
CCCCAGGCTC CCCAGGCAGG CAGAAGTATG CAAAGCATGC ATCTCAATTA GTCAGCAACC	3502
AGGTGTGGAA AGTCCCCAGG CTCCCCAGCA GGCAGAAGTA TGCAAAGCAT GCATCTCAAT	3562
TAGTCAGCAA CCATAGTCCC GCCCCTAACT CCGCCCATCC CGCCCCTAAC TCCGCCCAGT	3622
TCCGCCCATT CTCCGCCCCA TGGCTGACTA ATTTTTTTTA TTTATGCAGA GGCCGAGGCC	3682
GCCTCGGCCT CTGAGCTATT CCAGAAGTAG TGAGGAGGCT TTTTTGGAGG CCTAGGCTTT	3742
TGCAAAAAGC TCCCGGGAGC TTGGATATCC ATTTTCGGAT CTGATCAAGA GACAGGATGA	3802
GGATCGTTTC GCATGATTGA ACAAGATGGA TTGCACGCAG GTTCTCCGGC CGCTTGGGTG	3862

				i	A TGCCGCCGTG	3922
TTCCGGCTG	r cagcgcaggo	GCGCCCGGTT	CTTTTTGTC	A AGACCGACC	T GTCCGGTGCC	3982
CTGAATGAA	TGCAGGACGA	A GGCAGCGCGG	CTATCGTGGC	TGGCCACGA	C GGGCGTTCCT	4042
TGCGCAGCTC	G TGCTCGACG1	TGTCACTGAA	. GCGGGAAGGG	ACTGGCTGC	r attgggcgaa	4102
GTGCCGGGG	AGGATCTCCT	GTCATCTCAC	CTTGCTCCTG	CCGAGAAAG	T ATCCATCATG	4162
GCTGATGCA	TGCGGCGGCT	GCATACGCTT	GATCCGGCTA	CCTGCCCAT	r cgaccaccaa	4222
GCGAAACATC	GCATCGAGCG	AGCACGTACT	CGGATGGAAG	CCGGTCTTG	CGATCAGGAT	4282
GATCTGGACG	AAGAGCATCA	GGGGCTCGCG	CCAGCCGAAC	TGTTCGCCAC	GCTCAAGGCG	4342
CGCATGCCCG	ACGGCGAGGA	TCTCGTCGTG	ACCCATGGCG	ATGCCTGCTT	GCCGAATATC	4402
ATGGTGGAAA	ATGGCCGCTT	TTCTGGATTC	ATCGACTGTG	GCCGGCTGGG	TGTGGCGGAC	4462
CGCTATCAGG	ACATAGCGTT	GGCTACCCGT	GATATTGCTG	AAGAGCTTGG	CGGCGAATGG	4522
GCTGACCGCT	TCCTCGTGCT	TTACGGTATC	CCCCTCCCC	ATTCGCAGCG	CATCGCCTTC	4582
TATCGCCTTC	TTGACGAGTT	CTTCTGAGCG	GGACTCTGGG	GTTCGAAATG	ACCGACCAAG	4642
CGACGCCCAA	CCTGCCATCA	CGAGATTTCG	ATTCCACCGC	CGCCTTCTAT	GAAAGGTTGG	4702
GCTTCGGAAT	CGTTTTCCGG	GACGCCGGCT	GGATGATCCT	CCAGCGCGGG	GATCTCATGC	4762
TGGAGTTCTT	CGCCCACCCC	AACTTGTTTA	TTGCAGCTTA	TAATGGTTAC	AAATAAAGCA	4822
ATAGCATCAC	AAATTTCACA	AATAAAGCAT	TTTTTTCACT	GCATTCTAGT	TGTGGTTTGT	4882
CCAAACTCAT		•	GGATCCCGTC	GACCTCGAGA	GCTTGGCGTA	4942
ATCATGGTCA	TAGCTGTTTC	CTGTGTGAAA	TTGTTATCCG	CTCACAATTC	CACACAACAT	5002
ACGAGCCGGA	AGCATAAAGT	GTAAAGCCTG	GGGTGCCTAA	TGAGTGAGCT	AACTCACATT	5062
AATTGCGTTG	CGCTCACTGC	CCGCTTTCCA	GTCGGGAAAC	CTGTCGTGCC	AGCTGCATTA	5122
ATGAATCGGC	CAACGCGCGG	GGAGAGGCGG	TTTGCGTATT	GGGCGCTCTT	CCGCTTCCTC	5182
GCTCACTGAC	TCGCTGCGCT	CGGTCGTTCG	GCTGCGGCGA	GCGGTATCAG	CTCACTCAAA	5242
GGCGGTAATA	CGGTTATCCA	CAGAATCAGG (	GGATAACGCA	GGAAAGAACA	TGTGAGCAAA	5302
AGGCCAGCAA	AAGGCCAGGA	ACCGTAAAAA (	GCCGCGTTG	CTGGCGTTTT	TCCATAGGCT	5362
CCGCCCCCT	GACGAGCATC .	ACAAAAATCG	ACGCTCAAGT	CAGAGGTGGC	GAAACCCGAC	5422
AGGACTATAA .	AGATACCAGG	CGTTTCCCCC :	IGGAAGCTCC	CTCGTGCGCT	СТССТСТТСС	5/92

GAC	CTGCCG	CTTACCGGAT	ACCTGTCCGC	CTTTCTCCCT	TCGGGAAGCG	TGGCGCTTTC	5542
TCAZ	ATGCTCA	CGCTGTAGGT	ATCTCAGTTC	GGTGTAGGTC	GTTCGCTCCA	AGCTGGGCTG	5602
TGTC	SCACGA?	CCCCCCTTC	AGCCCGACCG	CTGCGCCTTA	TCCGGTAACT	ATCGTCTTGA	5662
GTCC	CAACCCG	GTAAGACACG	ACTTATCGCC	ACTGGCAGCA	GCCACTGGTA	ACAGGATTAG	5722
CAGA	AGCGAGG	TATGTAGGCG	GTGCTACAGA	GTTCTTGAAG	TGGTGGCCTA	ACTACGGCTA	5782
CACT	TAGAAGG	ACAGTATTTG	GTATCTGCGC	TCTGCTGAAG	CCAGTTACCT	TCGGAAAAAG	5842
AGTI	GGTAGC	TCTTGATCCG	GCAAACAAAC	CACCGCTGGT	AGCGÇTGGTT	TTTTTGTTTG	5902
CAAC	CAGCAG	ATTACGCGCA	GAAAAAAAGG	ATCTCAAGAA	GATCCTTTGA	TCTTTTCTAC	5962
GGGG	STCTGAC	GCTCAGTGGA	ACGAAAACTC	ACGTTAAGGG	ATTTTGGTCA	TGAGATTATC	6022
AAAA	AGGATC	TTCACCTAGA	TCCTTTTAAA	TTAAAAATGA	AGTTTTAAAT	CAATCTAÄÄG	6082
TATA	TATGAG	TAAACTTGGT	CTGACAGTTA	CCAATGCTTA	ATCAGTGAGG	CACCTATCTC	6142
AGCG	ATCTGT	CTATTTCGTT	CATCCATAGT	TGCCTGACTC	CCCGTCGTGT	AGATAACTAC	6202
GATA	CGGGAG	GGCTTACCAT	CTGGCCCCAG	TGCTGCAATG	ATACCGCGAG	ACCCACGCTC	6262
ACCG	GCTCCA	GATTTATCAG	CAATAAACCA	GCCAGCCGGA	AGGGCCGAGC	GCAGAAGTGG	6322
TCCT	GCAACT	TTATCCGCCT	CCATCCAGTC	TATTAATTGT	TGCCGGGAAG	CTAGAGTAAG	6382
TAGT	TCGCCA	GTTAATAGTT	TGCGCAACGT	TGTTGCCATT	GCTACAGGCA	TCGTGGTGTC	6442
ACGC	TCGTCG	TTTGGTATGG	CTTCATTCAG	CTCCGGTTCC	CAACGATCAA	GGCGAGTTAC	6502
ATGA	TCCCCC	ATGTTGTGCA	AAAAAGCGGT	TAGCTCCTTC	GGTCCTCCGA	TCGTTGTCAG	6562
AAGT	AAGTTG.	.GCCGCAGTGT	TATCACTCAT	GGTTATGGCA	GCACTGCATA	ATTCTCTTAC	6622
TGTC	ATGCCA	TCCGTAAGAT	GCTTTTCTGT	GACTGGTGAG	TACTCAACCA	AGTCATTCTG	6682
AGAA'	TAGTGT	ATGCGGCGAC	CGAGTTGCTC	TTGCCCGGCG	TCAATACGGG	ATAATACCGC	6742
GCCA	CATAGC	AGAACTTTAA	AAGTGCTCAT	CATTGGAAAA	CGTTCTTCGG	GGCGAAAACT	6802
CTCA	AGGATC	TTACCGCTGT	TGAGATCCAG	TTCGATGTAA	CCCACTCGTG	CACCCAACTG	6862
ATCT	TCAGCA	TCTTTTACTT	TCACCAGCGT	TTCTGGGTGA	GCAAAAACAG	GAAGGCAAAA	6922
TGCCC	GCAAAA	AAGGGAATAA	GGGCGACACG	GAAATGTTGA	ATACTCATAC	TCTTCCTTTT	6982
TCAAT	TATTAT	TGAAGCATTT	ATCAGGGTTA	TTGTCTCATG	AGCGGATACA	TATTTGAATG	7042
TATT	ragaaa	AATAAACAAA	TAGGGGTTCC	GCGCACATTT	CCCCGAAAAG	TGCCACCTGA	7102
CGTC							7106

### (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:6:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 367 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:6:

Met Leu Pro Gly Leu Ala Leu Leu Leu Leu Ala Ala Trp Thr Ala Arg

1 5 10 15

Ala Leu Glu Val Pro Thr Asp Gly Asn Ala Gly Leu Leu Ala Glu Pro 20 25 30

Gln Ile Ala Met Phe Cys Gly Arg Leu Asn Met His Met Asn Val Gln 35 40 45

Asn Gly Lys Trp Asp Ser Asp Pro Ser Gly Thr Lys Thr Cys Ile Asp 50 55 60

Thr Lys Glu Thr His Val Thr Gly Gly Ser Ala Gly His Thr Thr Ala 65 70 75 80

Gly Leu Val Arg Leu Leu Ser Pro Gly Ala Lys Gln Asn Ile Gln Leu 85 90 95

Ile Asn Thr Asn Gly Ser Trp His Ile Asn Ser Thr Ala Leu Asn Cys
100 105 110

Asn Glu Ser Leu Asn Thr Gly Trp Leu Ala Gly Leu Phe Tyr His His 115 120 125

Lys Phe Asn Ser Ser Gly Cys Pro Glu Arg Leu Ala Ser Cys Arg Arg 130 135 140

Leu Thr Asp Phe Ala Gln Gly Gly Gly Pro Ile Ser Tyr Ala Asn Gly 145 150 155 160

Ser Gly Leu Asp Glu Arg Pro Tyr Cys Trp His Tyr Pro Pro Arg Pro 165 170 175

Cys Gly Ile Val Pro Ala Lys Ser Val Cys Gly Pro Val Tyr Cys Phe 180 185 190

Thr Pro Ser Pro Val Val Val Gly Thr Thr Asp Arg Ser Gly Ala Pro 195 200 205

Thr Tyr Ser Trp Gly Ala Asn Asp Thr Asp Val Phe Val Leu Asn Asn 210 215 220

240

300

	Thr 225	Arg	Pro	Pro	Leu	Gly 230	Asn	Trp	Phe	Gly	Cys 235	Thr	Trp	Met	Asn	Ser 240		
	Thr	G1y	Phe	Thr	Lys 245	Val	Cys	Gly	Ala	Pro 250	Pro	Cya	Val	Ile	Gly 255	Gly	ř .	
	Val	Gly	Asn	Asn 260	Thr	Leu	Leu	Cys	Pro 265	Thr	Asp	Cys	Phe	Arg 270	Lys	His		
	Pro	Glu	Ala 275	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Arg	Суs 280	Gly	Ser	Gly	Pro	Trp 285	Ile	Thr	Pro		
	Arg	Суз 290	Met	Val	qeA	Tyr	Pro 295	Tyr	Arg	Leu	Trp	His 300	Tyr	Pro	Cys	Thr		
	Ile 305	Asn	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Phe 310	Lys	Val	Arg	Met	Tyr 315	Val	Gly	Gly	Val	Glu 320		
	His	Arg	Leu	Glu	Ala 325	Ala	Cys	Asñ	Trp	Thr. 330	Arg	Gly	Glu	Arg	Cys 335	Asp		•
	Leu	Glu	Asp	Arg 340	Asp	Arg	Ser	Glu	Leu 345	Ser	Pro	Leu	Leu	Leu 350	Ser	Thr		
	Thr	Gln	Trp 355	Gln	Val	Leu	Pro	360 Cys	Ser	Phe	Thr	Thr	Leu 365	Pro	Ala			
	(2)	INFO	ORMAT	CION	FOR	SEQ	ID N	10:7:										
		(i)	( <i>I</i> (E	A) LE B) TY C) SI	ngth PE: Rani	IARAC I: 48 nucl EDNE	110 t eic SS:	ase acid sing	pair l le	's	<del>f</del> an'							
		, , , , ,									791							
		(11)		ECOL	E II	PE:	DINA	(gen		• •		<b>.</b>						
		(ix)		) NA	ME/K	EY: ON:		29	10	:				·			• •	
		(xi)	SEQ	UENC	E DE	SCRI	PTIO	N: S	EQ I	D NO	:7:			•				
C	GCGT.	AATC	TG C	TGCT	TGCA	A AC	AAAA -	AAAC	CAC	CGCT	ACC	AGCG	GTGG	TT T	GTTŢ	GCCGG	_	6
2	ATCA	AGAG	CT A	CCAA	CTCT	T TT	TCCG	AAGG	TAA	CTGG	CTT	CAGC	AGAG	cg c	AGAT	ACCAA		12
1	ATAC'	TGTC	ĊT T	CTAG	TGTA	G CC	GTAG	TTAG	GCC	ACCA	CTT	CAAG	AACT	CT G	TAGC	ACCGC	:	18

CTACATACCT CGCTCTGCTA ATCCTGTTAC CAGTGGCTGC TGCCAGTGGC GATAAGTCGT

GTCTTACCGG GTTGGACTCA AGACGATAGT TACCGGATAA GGCGCAGCGG TCGGGCTGAA

•						
CCCCCCTTC	GTGCACACAG	CCCAGCTTGG	AGCGAACGAC	CTACACCGAA	CTGAGATACC	360
TACAGCGTGA	GCATTGAGAA	AGCGCCACGC	TTCCCGAAGG	GAGAAAGGCG	GACAGGTATC	420
CGGTAAGCGG	CAGGGTCGGA	ACAGGAGAGE	GCACGAGGGA	GCTTCCAGGG	GGAAACGCCT	480
GGTATCTTTA	TAGTCCTGTC	GGGTTTCGCC	ACCTCTGACT	TGAGCGTCGA	TTTTTGTGAT	540
GCTCGTCAGG	GGGGCGGAGC	CTATGGAAAA	ACGCCAGCAA	CGCAAGCTAG	CTTCTAGCTA	600
GAAATTGTAA	ACGTTAATAT	TTTGTTAAAA	TTCGCGTTAA	ATTTTTGTTA	AATCAGCTCA	660
TTTTTTAACC	AATAGGCCGA	AATCGGCAAA	ATCCCTTATA	AATCAAAAGA	ATAGCCCGAG	720
ATAGGGTTGA	GTGTTGTTCC	AGTTTGGAAC	AAGAGTCCAC	<b>TATTAAAGAA</b>	CGTGGACTCC	780
AACGTCAAAG	GGCGAAAAAC	CGTCTATCAG	GGCGATGGCC	GCCCACTACG	TGAACCATCA	840
CCCAAATCAA	GTTTTTTGGG	GTCGAGGTGC	CGTAAAGCAC	TAAATCGGAA	CCCTAÀAGGG	900
AGCCCCCGAT	TTAGAGCTTG	ACGGGGAAAG	CCGGCGAACG	TGGCGAGAAA	GGAAGGGAAG	960
AAAGCGAAAG	GAGCGGGCGC	TAGGGCGCTG	GCAAGTGTAG	CGGTCACGCT	GCGCGTAACC	1020
ACCACACCCG	CCGCGCTTAA	TGCGCCGCTA	CAGGGCGCGT	ACTATGGTTG	CTTTGACGAG	1080
ACCGTATAAC	GTGCTTTCCT	CGTTGGAATC	AGAGCGGGAG	CTAAACAGGA	GGCCGATTAA	1140
AGGGATTTTA	GACAGGAACG	GTACGCCAGC	TGGATCACCG	CGGTCTTTCT	CAACGTAACA	1200
CTTTACAGCG	GCGCGTCATT	TGATATGATG	CGCCCCGCTT	CCCGATAAGG	GAGCAGGCCA	1260
GTAAAAGCAT	TACCCGTGGT	GGGGTTCCCG	AGCGGCCAAA	GGGAGCAGAC	TCTAAATCTG	1320
CCGTCATCGA	CTTCGAAGGT	TCGAATCCTT	CCCCCACCAC	CATCACTTTC	AAAAGTCCGA	1380
AAGAATCTGC	TCCCTGCTTG	TGTGTTGGAG	GTCGCTGAGT	AGTGCGCGAG	TAAAATTTAA	1440
GCTACAACAA	GGCAAGGCTT	GACCGACAAT	TGCATGAAGA	ATCTGCTTAG	GGTTAGGCGT	1500
TTTGCGCTGC	TTCGCGATGT	ACGGGCCAGA	TATACGCGTT	GACATTGATT	ATTGACTAGT	1560
TATTAATAGT	AATCAATTAC	GGGGTCATTA	GTTCATAGCC	CATATATGGA	GTTCCGCGTT	1620
ACATAACTTA	CGGTAAATGG	CCCGCCTGGC	TGACCGCCCA	ACGACCCCCG	CCCATTGACG	1680
TCAATAATGA	CGTATGTTCC	CATAGTAACG	CCAATAGGGA	CTTTCCATTG	ACGTCAATGG	1740
GTGGACTATT	TACGGTAAAC	TGCCCACTTG	GCAGTACATC	AAGTGTATCA	TATGCCAAGT	1800
•	TTGACGTCAA	TGACGGTAAA	TGGCCCGCCT	GGCATTATGC	CCAGTACATG	1860
ACCTTATGGG	ACTTTCCTAC	TTGGCAGTAC	ATCTACGTAT	TAGTCATCGC	TATTACCATG	1920
GTGATGCGGT	TTTGGCAGTA	CATCAATGGG	CGTGGATAGC	GGTTTGACTC	ACGGGGATTT	1980

CCAAGTCTCC ACCCCATTGA CGTCAATGGG AGTTTGTTTT GGCACCAAAA TCAACGGG	AC 2040
TTTCCAAAAT GTCGTAACAA CTCCGCCCCA TTGACGCAAA TGGGCGGTAG GCGTGTAC	GG 2100
TGGGAGGTCT ATATAAGCAG AGCTCTCTGG CTAACTAGAG AACCCACTGC TTAACTGG	CT 2160
TATCGAAATT AATACGACTC ACTATAGGGA GACCGGAAGC TTGGTACCGA GCTCGGAT	CT 2220
GCCACC ATG GCA ACA GGA TCA AGA ACA TCA CTG CTG CTG GCA TTT GGA  Met Ala Thr Gly Ser Arg Thr Ser Leu Leu Leu Ala Phe Gly  1 5 10	2268
CTG CTG TGT CTG CCA TGG CTG CAA GAA GGA TCA GCA GCA GCA GCG	
Leu Leu Cys Leu Pro Trp Leu Gln Glu Gly Ser Ala Ala Ala Ala 15 20 25 30	
AAT TCG GAT CCC TAC CAA GTG CGC AAT TCC TCG GGG CTT TAC CAT GTC	2364
Asn Ser Asp Pro Tyr Gln Val Arg Asn Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr His Val 35 40 45	
ACC AAT GAT TGC CCT AAT TCG AGT ATT GTG TAC GAG GCG GCC GAT GCC	2412
Thr Asn Asp Cys Pro Asn Ser Ser Ile Val Tyr Glu Ala Ala Asp Ala 50 55 60	
ATC CTA CAC ACT CCG GGG TGT GTC CCT TGC GTT CGC GAG GGT AAC GCC	2460
Ile Leu His Thr Pro Gly Cys Val Pro Cys Val Arg Glu Gly Asn Ala 65 70 75	
TCG AGG TGT TGG GTG GCG GTG ACC CCC ACG GTG GCC ACC AGG GAC GGC	
Ser Arg Cys Trp Val Ala Val Thr Pro Thr Val Ala Thr Arg Asp Gly 80 85 90	
AAA CTC CCC ACA ACG CAG CTT CGA CGT CAT ATC GAT CTG CTC GGC	2556
Lys Leu Pro Thr Thr Gln Leu Arg Arg His Ile Asp Leu Leu Val Gly 95 100 105 110	
AGC GCC ACC CTC TGC TCG GCC CTC TAC GTG GGG GAC CTG TGC GGG TCT	2604
Ser Ala Thr Leu Cys Ser Ala Leu Tyr Val Gly Asp Leu Cys Gly Ser 115 120 125	·
GTC TTT CTT GTT GGT CAA CTG TTT ACC TTC TCT CCC AGG CGC CAC TGG	2652
Val Phe Leu Val Gly Gln Leu Phe Thr Phe Ser Pro Arg His Trp 130 135 140	
ACG ACG CAA GAC TGC AAT TGT TCT ATC TAT CCC GGC CAT ATA ACG GGT	2700
Thr Thr Gln Asp Cys Asn Cys Ser Ile Tyr Pro G. His Ile Thr Gly 145 150 155	
CAT CGT ATG GCA TGG GAT ATG ATG ATG AAC TGG TCC CCT ACG GCA GCG	2748
His Arg Met Ala Trp Asp Met Met Asn Trp Ser Pro Thr Ala Ala 160 165 170	
TTG GTG GTA GCT CAG CTG CTC CGG ATC CCA CAA GCC ATC TTG GAC ATG	2796
Leu Val Val Ala Gln Leu Leu Arg Ile Pro Gln Ala Ile Leu Asp Met	•

175	180	185	190
	TGG GGA GTC CTG GCG Trp Gly Val Leu Ala 200	Gly Ile Ala Tyr F	
	GCG AAG GTC CTG GTA Ala Lys Val Leu Val 215		
GGC GTT GAC GCG GAG Gly Val Asp Ala Glu 225	ATC TAATCTAGAG GGCC	CTATTC TATÄGTGTCA	2940
CCTAAATGCT AGAGGATC	TT TGTGAAGGAA CCTTAC	TTCT GTGGTGTGAC AT	TAATTGGAC 3000
AAACTACCTA CAGAGATT	TA AAGCTCTAAG GTAAAT	ATAA AATTTTTAAG TO	GTATAATGT 3060
GTTAAACTAC TGATTCTA	at tgtttgtgta ttttag	ATTC CAACCTATGG A	ACTGATGAA 3120
TGGGAGCAGT GGTGGAAT	GC CTTTAATGAG GAAAAC	CTGT TTTGCTCAGA AC	GAAATGCCA 3180
TCTAGTGATG ATGAGGCT	AC TGCTGACTCT CAACAT	TCTA CTCCTCCAAA A	AAGAAGAGA 3240
AAGGTAGAAG ACCCCAAG	GA CTTTCCTTCA GAATTG	CTAA GTTTTTTGAG TO	CATGCTGTG 3300
TTTAGTAATA GAACTCTT	GC TTGCTTTGCT ATTTAC	ACCA CAAAGGAAAA AC	GCTGCACTG 3360
CTATACAAGA AAATTATG	GA AAAATATTCT GTAACC	TTTA TAAGTAGGCA TI	AACAGTTAT 3420
AATCATAACA TACTGTTT	TT TCTTACTCCA CACAGG	CATA GAGTGTCTGC TI	ATTAATAAC 3480
TATGCTCAAA AATTGTGT	AC CTTTAGCTTT TTAATT	TGTA AAGGGGTTAA TI	AAGGAATAT 3540
TTGATGTATA GTGCCTTG	AC TAGAGATCAT AATCAG	CCAT ACCACATTTG TA	AGAGGTTTT 3600
ACTIGCTITA AAAAACCT	CC CACACCTCCC CCTGAA	CCTG AAACATAAAA TO	GAATGCAAT3660
TGTTGTTGTT AACTTGTT	TA TTGCAGCTTA TAATGG	TTAC AAATAAAGCA A	TAGCATCAC 3720
AAATTTCACA AATAAAGC	AT TTTTTTCACT GCATTC	TAGT TGTGGTTTGT CO	CAAACTCAT 3780
CAATGTATCT TATCATGT	CT GGATCGATCC CGCCAT	GGTA TCAACGCCAT A	ITTCTATTT 3840
ACAGTAGGGA CCTCTTCG	TT GTGTAGGTAC CGCTGT	ATTC CTAGGGAAAT AG	GTAGAGGCA 3900
CCTTGAACTG TCTGCATC	AG CCATATAGCC CCCGCT	GTTC GACTTACAAA C	ACAGGCACA 3960
GTACTGACAA ACCCATAC	AC CTCCTCTGAA ATACCC	ATAG TTGCTAGGGC T	GTCTCCGAA 4020
CTCATTACAC CCTCCAAA	GT CAGAGCTGTA ATTTCG	CCAT CAAGGGCAGC G	AGGGCTTCT 4080
CCAGATAAAA TAGCTTCT	GC CGAGAGTCCC GTAAGG	GTAG ACACTTCAGC T	AATCCCTCG 4140
አጥሮአርርምርሞአ ርሞስርስስሞል	GT CAGTGCGGCT CCCATT	TTCA AAATTCACTT A	CTTGATCAG 4200

CTTCAGAAGA	TGGCGGAGGG	CCTCCAACAC	AGTAATTTTC	CTCCCGACTC	TTAAAATAGA	4260
AAATGTCAAG	TCAGTTAAGC	AGGAAGTGGA	CTAACTGACG	CAGCTGGCCG	TGCGACATCC	4320
TCTTTTAATT	AGTTGCTAGG	CAACGCCCTC	CAGAGGGCGT	GTGGTTTTGC	AAGAGGAAGC	4380
AAAAGCCTCT	CCACCCAGGC	CTAGAATGTT	TCCACCCAAT	CATTACTATG	ACAACAGCTG	4440
TTTTTTTAG	TATTAAGCAG	AGGCCGGGGA	CCCCTGGCCC	GCTTACTCTG	GAGAAAAGA	4500
AGAGAGGCAT	TGTAGAGGCT	TCCAGAGGCA	ACTTGTCAAA	ACAGGACTGC	TTCTATTTCT	4560
GTCACACTGT	CTGGCCCTGT	CACAAGGTCC	AGCACCTCCA	TACCCCCTTT	AATAAGCAGT	4620
TTGGGAACGG	GTGCGGGTCT	TACTCCGCCC	ATCCCGCCCC	TAACTCCGCC	CAGTTCCGCC	4680
CATTCTCCGC	CCCATGGCTG	ACTAATTTTT	TTTATTTATG	CAGAGGCCGA	GGCCGCCTCG	4740
GCCTCTGAGC	TATTCCAGAA	GTAGTGAGGA	GGCTTTTTTG	GAGGCCTAGG	CTTTTGCAAA	4800
AAGCTAATTC						4810

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:8:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 228 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID No:8:

•	٠.														
Met 1	Ala	Thr	Gly	_	Arg	Thr				Leu			_		Leu
Суз	Leu	Pro	Trp 20	Leu	Gln	Glu	Gly	Ser 25	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ala 30	Asn	Ser
Asp	Pro	Tyr 35	Gln	Val	Arg	Asn	Ser 40	Ser	Gly	Leu	Tyr	His 45	Val	Thr	Asn
Asp	Cys 50	Pro	Asn	Ser	Ser	Ile 55	Val	ŢŸr	Glu	Ala	Ala 60	Asp	Ala	Ile	Leu
His 65	Thr	Pro	Gly	Cys	Val 70	Pro	Cys	Val	Arg	Glu 75	Gly ,	Asn	Ala	Ser	Arg 80
СЛа	Trp	Val	Ala	Val 85	Thr	Pro	Thr	Val	Ala 90	Thr	Arg	Asp	Gly	Lys 95	Leu

Pro Thr Thr Gln Leu Arg Arg His Ile Asp Leu Leu Val Gly Ser Ala 105 100 110

Thr Leu Cys Ser Ala Leu Tyr Val Gly Asp Leu Cys Gly Ser Val Phe 120 125 Leu Val Gly Gln Leu Phe Thr Phe Ser Pro Arg Arg His Trp Thr Thr 135 Gln Asp Cys Asn Cys Ser Ile Tyr Pro Gly His Ile Thr Gly His Arg 150 155 Met Ala Trp Asp Met Met Met Asn Trp Ser Pro Thr Ala Ala Leu Val 170 -165 Val Ala Gin Leu Leu Arg Ile Pro Gin Ala Ile Leu Asp Met Ile Ala 185 Gly Ala His Trp Gly Val Leu Ala Gly Ile Ala Tyr Phe Ser Met Val 200 Gly Asn Trp Ala Lys Val Leu Val Leu Leu Leu Phe Ala Gly Val 210 215 Asp Ala Glu Ile 225 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:9: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 5323 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: circular (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic) __ (ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: CDS (B) LOCATION: 2227..3423 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:9: GCGTAATCTG CTGCTTGCAA ACAAAAAAC CACCGCTACC AGCGGTGGTT TGTTTGCCGG 60 ATCAAGAGCT ACCAACTCTT TTTCCGAAGG TAACTGGCTT CAGCAGAGCG CAGATACCAA 120 180 ATACTGTCCT TCTAGTGTAG CCGTAGTTAG GCCACCACTT CAAGAACTCT GTAGCACCGC 240 CTACATACCT CGCTCTGCTA ATCCTGTTAC CAGTGGCTGC TGCCAGTGGC GATAAGTCGT 300 GTCTTACCGG GTTGGACTCA AGACGATAGT TACCGGATAA GGCGCAGCGG TCGGGCTGAA 360 CGGGGGGTTC GTGCACACAG CCCAGCTTGG AGCGAACGAC CTACACCGAA CTGAGATACC

TACAGCGTC	ga gcattgagaa	AGCGCCACGC	TTCCCGAAGG	GAGAAAGGCG	GACAGGTATC	420
CGGTAAGCC	G CAGGGTCGGA	ACAGGAGAGC	GCACGAGGGA	GCTTCCAGGG	GGAAACGCCT	480
GGTATCTT	A TAGTCCTGTC	GGGTTTCGCC	ACCTCTGACT	TGAGCGTCGA	TTTTTCTGAT	540
GCTCGTCAG	G GGGGGGAGC	CTATGGAAAA	ACGCCAGCAA	CGCAAGCTAG	CTTCTAGCTA	600
GAAATTGTA	A ACGTTAATAT	TTTGTTAAAA	TTCGCGTTAA	ATTTTTGTTA	AATCAGCTCA	660
TTTTTTAAC	C AATAGGCCGA	AATCGGCAAA	ATCCCTTATA	AATCAAAAGA	ATAGCCCGAG	720
ATAGGGTTC	A GTGTTGTTCC	AGTTTGGAAC	AAGAGTCCAC	TATTAAAGAA	CGTGGACTCC	780
AACGTCAAA	G GGCGAAAAAC	CGTCTATCAG	GGCGATGGCC	GCCCACTACG	TGAACCATCA	840
CCCAAATCA	A GTTTTTTGGG	GTCGAGGTGC	CGTAAAGCAC	TAAATCGGAA	CCCTAAAGGG	900
AGCCCCCGA	T TTAGAGCTTG	ACGGGGAAAG	CCGGCGAACG	TGGCGAGĀAA	GGAAGGGAAG	960
AAAGCGAAA	G GAGCGGGCGC	TAGGGCGCTG	GCAAGTGTAG	CGGTCACGCT	GCGCGTAACC	1020
ACCACACCC	G CCGCGCTTAA	TGCGCCGCTA	CAGGGCGCGT	ACTATGGTTG	CTTTGACGAG	1080
ACCGTATAA	C GTGCTTTCCT	CGTTGGAATC	AGAGCGGGAG	CTAAACAGGA	GGCCGATTAA	1140
AGGGATTTI	A GACAGGAACG	GTACGCCAGC	TGGATCACCG	CGGTCTTTCT	CAACGTAACA	1200
CTTTACAGO	G GCGCGTCATT	TGATATGATG	CGCCCCGCTT	CCCGATAAGG	GAGCAGGCCA	1260
GTAAAAGCA	T TACCCGTGGT	GGGGTTCCCG	AGCGGCCAAA	GGGAGCAGAC	TCTAAATCTG	1320
CCGTCATCG	A CTTCGAAGGT	TCGAATCCTT	CCCCCACCAC	CATCACTTTC	AAAAGTCCGA	1380
AAGAATCTG	c TCCCTGCTTG	TGTGTTGGAG	GTCGCTGAGT	AGTGCGCGAG	TAAAATTTAA	1440
GCTACAACA	A GGCAAGGCTT	GACCGACAAT	ŢĢCATGAAGA	ATCTGCTTAG	GGTTAGGCGT	1500
TTTGCGCTG	C TTCGCGATGT	ACGGGCCAGA	TATACGCGTT	GACATTGATT	ATTGACTAGT	1560
TATTAATAG	T AATCAATTAC	GGGGTCATTA	GTTCATAGCC	CATATATGGA	GTTCCGCGTT	1620
ACATAACTT	A CGGTAAATGG	CCCGCCTGGC	TGACCGCCCA	ACGACCCCCG	CCCATTGACG	1680
TCAATAATG	A CGTATGTTCC	CATAGTAACG	CCAATAGGGA	CTTTCCATTG	ACGTCAATGG	1740
GTGGACTAT	TACGGTAAAC	TGCCCACTTG	GCAGTACATC	AAGTGTATCA	TATGCCAAGT	1800
ACGCCCCCT	A TTGACGTCAA	TGACGGTAAA	TGGCCCGCCT	GGCATTATGC	CCAGTACATG	1860
ACCTTATGG	G ACTTTCCTAC	TTGGCAGTAC	ATCTACGTAT	TAGTCATCGC	TATTACCATG	1920
GTGATGCGG	r TTTGGCAGTA	CATCAATGGG	CGTGGATAGC	GGTTTGACTC	ACGGGGATTT	1980
CCAAGTCTC	ACCCCATTGA	CGTCAATGGG	AGTTTGTTTT	GGCACCAAAA	TCAACGGGAC	2040

TTTCCAAAAT GTCGTAACAA CTCCGCCCCA TTGACGCAAA TGGGCGGTAG GCGTGTACGG	2100
TGGGAGGTCT ATATAAGCAG AGCTCTCTGG CTAACTAGAG AACCCACTGC TTAACTGGCT	21,60
TATCGAAATT AATACGACTC ACTATAGGGA GACCGGAAGC TTGGTACCGA GCTCGGATCT	2220
GCCACC ATG GCA ACA GGA TCA AGA ACA TCA CTG CTG CTG GCA TTT GGA  Met Ala Thr Gly Ser Arg Thr Ser Leu Leu Ala Phe Gly  1 5 10	2268
CTG CTG TGT CTG CCA TGG CTG CAA GAA GGA TCA GCA GCA GCA GCA GCG Leu Leu Cys Leu Pro Trp Leu Gln Glu Gly Ser Ala Ala Ala Ala 15 20 25 30	2316
AAT TCA GAA ACC CAC GTC ACC GGG GGA AGT GCC GGC CAC ACC ACG GCT Asn Ser Glu Thr His Val Thr Gly Gly Ser Ala Gly His Thr Thr Ala 35 40 45	2364
GGG CTT GTT CGT CTC CTT TCA CCA GGC GCC AAG CAG AAC ATC CAA CTG Gly Leu Val Arg Leu Leu Ser Pro Gly Ala Lys Gln Asn Ile Gln Leu 50 55 60	2412
ATC AAC ACC AAC GGC AGT TGG CAC ATC AAT AGC ACG GCC TTG AAC TGC  Ile Asn Thr Asn Gly Ser Trp His Ile Asn Ser Thr Ala Leu Asn Cys 65 70 75	2460
AAT GAA AGC CTT AAC ACC GGC TGG TTA GCA GGG CTC TTC TAT CAC CAC Asn Glu Ser Leu Asn Thr Gly Trp Leu Ala Gly Leu Phe Tyr His His 80 85 90	2508
AAA TTC AAC TCT TCA GGT TGT CCT GAG AGG TTG GCC AGC TGC CGA CGC Lys Phe Asn Ser Ser Gly Cys Pro Glu Arg Leu Ala Ser Cys Arg Arg 95 100 105 110	2556
CTT ACC GAT TTT GCC CAG GGC GGG GGT CCT ATC AGT TAC GCC AAC GGA Leu Thr Asp Phe Ala Glr Gly Gly Pro Ile Ser Tyr Ala Asn Gly 115 120 125	2604
AGC GGC CTC GAT GAA CGC CCC TAC TGC TGG CAC TAC CCT CCA AGA CCT Ser Gly Leu Asp Glu Arg Pro Tyr Cys Trp His Tyr Pro Pro Arg Pro 130 135 140	2652
TGT GGC ATT GTG CCC GCA AAG AGC GTG TGT GGC CCG GTA TAT TGC TTC  Cys Gly Ile Val Pro Ala Lys Ser Val Cys Gly Pro Val Tyr Cys Phe  145 150 155	2700
ACT CCC AGC CCC GTG GTG GTG GGA ACG ACC GAC AGG TCG GGC GCG CCT Thr Pro Ser Pro Val Val Val Gly Thr Thr Asp Arg Ser Gly Ala Pro 160 165 170	2748
ACC TAC AGC TGG GGT GCA AAT GAT ACG GAT GTC TTT GTC CTT AAC AAC Thr Tyr Ser Trp Gly Ala Asn Asp Thr Asp Val Phe Val Leu Asn Asn 175 180 185 190	2796

	ACC Thr	AGG Arg	CCA Pro	CCG Pro	CTG Leu 195	Gly	AAT Asn	TGG Trp	TTC Phe	GGT Gly 200	TGC Cys	ACC Thr	TGG Trp	ATG Met	AAC Asn 205	TCA Ser	2844
												TGT Cys				GGG Gly	2892
												TGC					2940
												CCC Pro 250					2988
i,	AGG Arg 255	TGC Cys	ATG Met	GTC Val	GAC Asp	TAC Tyr 260	CCG Pro	TAT Tyr	AGG Arg	CTT	TGG Trp 265	CAC His	TAT Tyr	CCT Pro	TGT Cys	ACC Thr 270	3036
												GTG Val					3084
												GGC Gly					3132
	Leu	Glu	Asp 305	Arg	Asp	Arg	Ser	Glu 310	Leu	Ser	Pro	TTA Leu	Leu 315	Leu	Ser	Thr	3180
												ACC Thr 330	Leu				3228
					Ile		Leu		Gln	Asn	Ile	GTG Val	Asp	Val	Gln		. <b>3276</b>
	Leu	Tyr	Gly	Val	Gly 355	Ser	Ser	Ile	Ala	Ser 360	Trp	GCT Ala	Ile	Lys	Trp 365	Glu	3324
	TAC Tyr	GAC Asp	Val	CTC Leu 370	CTG Leu	TTC Phe	CTT Leu	Leu	CTT Leu 375	GCA Ala	GAC Asp	GCG Ala	Arg	GTT Val 380	TGC Cys	TCC Ser	3372
		Leu					Leu					GAG Glu					3420
	AAC Asn	TAAT	CTAG.	AG G	GCCC'	TATT	C TA	TAGT	GTCA	CCT	'AAAT	GCT	AGAG	GATC	TT		3473

TGTGAAGGAA	CCTTACTTCT	GTGGTGTGAC	ATAATTGGAC	AAACTACCTA	CAGAGATTTA	3533
AAGCTCTAAG	GTAAATATAA	AATTTTTAAG	TGTATAATGT	GTTAAACTAC	TGATTCTAAT	3593
TGTTTGTGTA	TTTTAGATTC	CAACCTATGG	AACTGATGAA	TGGGAGCAGT	GGTGGAATGC	3653
CTTTAATGAG	GAAAACCTGT	TTTGCTCAGA	AGAAATGCCA	TCTAGTGATG	ATGAGGCTAC	3713
TGCTGACTCT	CAACATTCTA	CTCCTCCAAA	AAAGAAGAGA	AAGGTAGAAG	ACCCCAAGGA	3773
CTTTCCTTCA	GAATTGCTAA	GTTTTTTGAG	TCATGCTGTG	TTTAGTAATA	GAACTCTTGC	3833
TTGCTTTGCT	ATTTACACCA	CAAAGGAAAA	AGCTGCACTG	CTATACAAGA	AAATTATGGA	3893
AAAATATTCT	GTAACCTTTA	TAAGTAGGCA	TAACAGTTAT	AATCATAACA	TACTGTTTTT	3953
TCTTACTCCA	CACAGGCATA	GAGTGTCTGC	TATTAATAAC	TATGCTCAAA	AATTGTGTAC	4013
CTTTAGCTTT	TTAATTTGTA	AAGGGGTTAA	TAAGGAATAT	TTGATGTATA	GTGCCTTGAC	4073
TAGAGATCAT	AATCAGCCAT	ACCACATTTG	TAGAGGTTTT	ACTTGCTTTA	AAAAACCTCC	4133
CACACCTCCC	CCTGAACCTG	AAACATAAAA	TGAATGCAAT	TGTTGTTGTT	AACTTGTTTA	4193
TTGCAGCTTA	TAATGGTTAC	AAATAAAGCA	ATAGCATCAC	AAATTTCACA	AATAAAGCAT	4253
TTTTTTCACT	GCATTCTAGT	TGTGGTTTGT	CCAAACTCAT	CAATGTATCT	TATCATGTCT	4313
GGATCGATCC	CCCCATGGTA	TCAACGCCAT	ATTTCTATTT	ACAGTAGGGA	CCTCTTCGTT	4373
GTGTAGGTAC	CGCTGTATTC	CTAGGGAAAT	AGTAGAGGCA	CCTTGAACTG	TCTGCATCAG	4433
CCATATAGCC	CCCGCTGTTC	GACTTACAAA	CACAGGCACA	GTACTGACAA	ACCCATACAC	4493
CTCCTCTGAA	ATACCCATAG	TTGCTAGGGC	TGTCTCCGAA	CTCATTACAC	CCTCCAAAGT	4553
CAGAGCTGTA	ATTTCGCCAT	CAAGGGCAGC	GAGGGCTTCT	CCAGATAAAA	TAGCTTCTGC	4613
CGAGAGTCCC	GTAAGGGTAG	ACACTTCAGC	TAATCCCTCG	ATGAGGTCTA	CTAGAATAGT	4673
CAGTGCGGCT	CCCATTITGA	AAATTCACTT	ACTTGATCAG	CTTCAGAAGA	TGGCGGAGGG	4733
CCTCCAACAC	AGTAATTTTC	CTCCCGACTC	TTAAAATAGA	AAATGTCAAG	TCAGTTAAGC	4793
AGGAAGTGGA	CTAACTGACG	CAGCTGGCCG	TGCGACATCC	TCTTTTAATT	AGTTGCTAGG	4853
CAACGCCCTC	CAGAGGGCGT	GTGGTTTTGC	AAGAGGAAGC	AAAAGCCTCT	CCACCCAGGC	4913
CTAGAATGTT	TCCACCCAAT	CATTACTATG	ACAACAGCTG	TTTTTTTTAG	TATTAAGCAG	4973
AGGCCGGGGA	CCCCTGGCCC	GCTTACTCTG	GAGAAAAAGA	AGAGAGGCAT	TGTAGAGGCT	5033
mccacaccca	ን ርጥጥርጥር እ እ እ	ACAGGACTGC	դուեւ Մարդարար	GTCACACTGT	CTGGCCCTGT	5093

75

CACAAGGTCC	AGCACCTCCA	TACCCCCTTT	AATAAGCAGT	TTGGGAACGG	GTGCGGGTCT	5153
TACTCCCCCC	ATCCCGCCCC	TAACTCCGCC	CAGTTCCGCC	CATTCTCCGC	CCCATGGCTG	5213
ACTAATTTTT	TTTATTTATG	CAGAGGCCGA	GGCCGCCTCG	GCCTCTGAGC	TATTCCAGAA	5273
GTAGTGAGGA	GGCTTTTTTG	GAGGCCTAGG	CTTTTGCAAA	AAGCTAATTC		5323

### (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:10:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 399 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:10:

Met Ala Thr Gly Ser Arg Thr Ser Leu Leu Leu Ala Phe Gly Leu Leu 15

Cys Leu Pro Trp Leu Gln Glu Gly Ser Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Asn Ser 25

Glu Thr His Val Thr Gly Gly Ser Ala Gly His Thr Thr Ala Gly Leu 45

Val Arg Leu Leu Ser Pro Gly Ala Lys Gln Asn Ile Gln Leu Ile Asn

Thr Asn Gly Ser Trp His Ile Asn Ser Thr Ala Leu Asn Cys Asn Glu 65 70 75 80

Ser Leu Asn Thr Gly Trp Leu Ala Gly Leu Phe Tyr His His Lys Phe

Asn Ser Ser Gly Cys Pro Glu Arg Leu Ala Ser Cys Arg Arg Leu Thr 100 105 110

Asp Phe Ala Gln Gly Gly Gly Pro Ile Ser Tyr Ala Asn Gly Ser Gly
115 120 125

Leu Asp Glu Arg Pro Tyr Cys Trp His Tyr Pro Pro Arg Pro Cys Gly 130 135 140

Ile Val Pro Ala Lys Ser Val Cys Gly Pro Val Tyr Cys Phe Thr Pro 145 150 155 160

Ser Pro Val Val Gly Thr Thr Asp Arg Ser Gly Ala Pro Thr Tyr

Ser Trp Gly Ala Asn Asp Thr Asp Val Phe Val Leu Asn Asn Thr Arg , 180 185 190 Pro Pro Leu Gly Asn Trp Phe Gly Cys Thr Trp Met Asn Ser Thr Gly
195 206 205

Phe Thr Lys Val Cys Gly Ala Pro Pro Cys Val Ile Gly Gly Val Gly 210 215 220

Asn Asn Thr Leu Leu Cys Pro Thr Asp Cys Phe Arg Lys His Pro Glu 225 230 235 240

Ala Thr Tyr Ser Arg Cys Gly Ser Gly Pro Trp Ile Thr Pro Arg Cys 245 250 255

Met Val Asp Tyr Pro Tyr Arg Leu Trp His Tyr Pro Cys Thr Ile Asn 260 265 270

Tyr Thr Ile Phe Lys Val Arg Met Tyr Val Gly Gly Val Glu His Arg 275 280 285

Leu Glu Ala Ala Cys Asn Trp Thr Arg Gly Glu Arg Cys Asp Leu Glu 290 295 300

Asp Arg Asp Arg Ser Glu Leu Ser Pro Leu Leu Ser Thr Thr Gln 305 310 315 320

Trp Gln Val Leu Pro Cys Ser Phe Thr Thr Leu Pro Ala Leu Ser Thr 325 330 335

Gly Leu Ile His Leu His Gln Asn Ile Val Asp Val Gln Tyr Leu Tyr 340 345 350

Gly Val Gly Ser Ser Ile Ala Ser Trp Ala Ile Lys Trp Glu Tyr Asp 355 360 365

Val Leu Leu Phe Leu Leu Leu Ala Asp Ala Arg Val Cys Ser Cys Leu 370 380

Trp Met Met Leu Leu Ile Ser Glr Ala Glu Ala Ala Leu Glu Asn 385 390 395

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:11:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 5125 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: circular
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (ix) FEATURE:
  - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
  - (B) LOCATION: 2227..3225

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:11:

60	TGTTTGCCGG	AGCGGTGGTT	CACCGCTACC	ACAAAAAAAC	CTGCTTGCAA	GCGTAATCTG
120	CAGATACCAA	CAGCAGAGCG	TAACTGGCTT	TTTCCGAAGG	ACCAACTCTT	ATCAAGAGCT
180	GTAGCACCGC	CAAGAACTCT	GCCACCACTT	CCGTAGTTAG	TCTAGTGTAG	ATACTGTCCT
240	GATAAGTCGT	TGCCAGTGGC	CAGTGGCTGC	ATCCTGTTAC	CGCTCTGCTA	CTACATACCT
300	TCGGGCTGAA	GGCGCAGCGG	TACCGGATAA	AGACGATAGT	GTTGGACTCA	GTCTTACCGG
360	CTGAGATACC	CTACACCGAA	AGCGAACGAC	CCCAGCTTGG	GTGCACACAG	CGGGGGTTC
420	GACAGGTATC	GAGAAAGGCG	TTCCCGAAGG	AGCGCCACGC	GCATTGAGAA	TACAGCGTGA
480	GGAAACGCCT	GCTTCCAGGG	GCACGAGGGA	AC AGGAGAGC	CAGGGTCGGA	CGGTAAGCGG
540	TTTTTGTGAT	TGAGCGTCGA	ACCTCTGACT	GGGTTTCGCC	TAGTCCTGTC	GGTATCTTTA
600	CTTCTAGCTA	CGCAAGCTAG	ACGCCAGCAA	CTATGGAAAA	GGGGCGGAGC	GCTCGTCAGG
660	AATCAGCTCA	ATTTTTGTTA	TTCGCGTTAA	TTTGTTAAAA	ACGTTAATAT	GAAATTGTAA
720	ATAGCCCGAG	AATCAAAAGA	ATCCCTTATA	AATCGGCAAA	AATAGGCCGA	TTTTTTAACC
780	CGTGGACTCC	TATTAAAGAA	AAGAGTCCAC	AGTTTGGAAC	GTGTTGTTCC	ATAGGGTTGA
840	TGAACCATCA	GCCCACTACG	GGCGATGGCC	CGTCTATCAG	GGCGAAAAAC	AACGTCAAAG
900	CCCTAAAGGG .	TAAATCGGAA	CGTAAAGCAC	GTCGAGGTGC	GTTTTTTGGG	CCCAAATCAA
960	GGAAGGGAAG	TGGCGAGAAA	CCGGCGAACG	ACGGGGAAAG	TTAGAGCTTG	AGCCCCCGAT
1020	GCGCGTAACC	CGGTCACGCT	GCAAGTGTAG	TAGGGCGCTG	GAGCGGGCGC	AAAGCGAAAG
1080	CTTTGACGAG	ACTATGGTTG	CAGGGGGGT	TGCGCCGCTA	CCGCGCTTAA	ACCACACCCG
1140	GGCCGATTAA	CTAAACAGGA	AGAGCGGGAG	CGTTGGAATC	GTGCTTTCCT	ACCGTATAAC
1200	CAACGTAACA	CGGTCTTTCT	TGGATCACCG	GTACGCCAGC	GACAGGAACG	AGGGATTTTA
1260	GAGCAGGCCA	CCCGATAAGG	CGCCCCGCTT	TGATATGATG	GCGCGTCATT	CTTTACAGCG
1320	TCTAAATCTG	GGGAGCAGAC	AGCGGCCAAA	GGGTTCCCG	TACCCGTGGT	GTAAAAGCAT
1380	AAAAGTCCGA	CATCACTTTC	CCCCCACCAC	TCGAATCCTT	CTTCGAAGGT	CCGTCATCGA
1440	TAAAATTTAA	AGTGCGCGAG	GTCGCTGAGT	TGTGTTGGAG	TCCCTGCTTG	AAGAATCTGC
1500	GGTTAGGCGT	ATCTGCTTAG	TGCATGAAGA	GACCGACAAT	GGCAAGGCTT	GCTACAACAA
1560	ATTGACTAGT	GACATTGATT	TATACGCGTT	ACGGGCCAGA	TTCGCGATGT	TTTGCGCTGC

TATTAATAGT AATCAATTAC GGGGTCATTA GTTCATAGCC CATATATGGA GTTCCGCGTT	1620
ACATAACTTA CGGTAAATGG CCCGCCTGGC TGACCGCCCA ACGACCCCCG CCCATTGACG	1680
TCAATAATGA CGTATGTTCC CATAGTAACG CCAATAGGGA CTTTCCATTG ACGTCAATGG	1740
GTGGACTATT TACGGTAAAC TGCCCACTTG GCAGTACATC AAGTGTATCA TATGCCAAGT	1800
ACGCCCCCTA TTGACGTCAA TGACGGTAAA TGGCCCGCCT GGCATTATGC CCAGTACATG	1860
ACCTTATGGG ACTTTCCTAC TTGGCAGTAC ATCTACGTAT TAGTCATCGC TATTACCATG	1920
GTGATGCGGT TTTGGCAGTA CATCAATGGG CGTGGATAGC GGTTTGACTC ACGGGGATTT	1980
CCAAGTCTCC ACCCCATTGA CGTCAATGGG AGTTTGTTTT GGCACCAAAA TCAACGGGAC	2040
TTTCCAAAAT GTCGTAACAA CTCCGCCCCA TTGACGCAAA TGGGCGGTAG GCGTGTACGG	2100
TGGGAGGTCT ATATAAGCAG AGCTCTCTGG CTAACTAGAG AACCCACTGC TTAACTGGCT	2160
TATCGAAATT AATACGACTC ACTATAGGGA GACCGGAAGC TTGGTACCGA GCTCGGATCT	2220
GCCACC ATG GCA ACA GGA TCA AGA ACA TCA CTG CTG CTG GCA TTT GGA	2268
Met Ala Thr Gly Ser Arg Thr Ser Leu Leu Ala Phe Gly 1 5 10	
CTG CTG TGT CTG CCA TGG CTG CAA GAA GGA TCA GCA GCA GCA GCA GCG Leu Leu Cys Leu Pro Trp Leu Gln Glu Gly Ser Ala Ala Ala Ala	2316
15 20 25 30	
AAT TCA GAA ACC CAC GTC ACC GGG GGA AGT GCC GGC CAC ACC ACG GCT Asn Ser Glu Thr His Val Thr Gly Gly Ser Ala Gly His Thr Thr Ala	2364
35 40 45	
GGG CTT GTT CGT CTC CTT TCA CCA GGC GCC AAG CAG AAC ATC CAA CTG Gly Leu Val Arg Leu Leu Ser Pro Gly Ala Lys Gln Asn Ile Gln Leu	2412
50 S5 60	
ATC AAC ACC AAC GGC AGT TGG CAC ATC AAT AGC ACG GCC TTG AAC TGC	2460
Ile Asn Thr Asn Gly Ser Trp His Ile Asn Ser Thr Ala Leu Asn Cys 65 70 75	
AAT GAA AGC CTT AAC ACC GGC TGG TTA GCA GGG CTC TTC TAT CAC CAC	2508
Asn Glu Ser Leu Asn Thr Gly Trp Leu Ala Gly Leu Phe Tyr His His 80 85 90	
AAA TTC AAC TCT TCA GGT TGT CCT GAG AGG TTG GCC AGC TGC CGA CGC	2556
Lys Phe Asn Ser Ser Gly Cys Pro Glu Arg Leu Ala Ser Cys Arg Arg 95 100 105 110	
CTT ACC GAT TTT GCC CAG GGC GGG GGT CCT ATC AGT TAC GCC AAC GGA	2604
Leu Thr Asp Phe Ala Gln Gly Gly Gly Pro Ile Ser Tyr Ala Asn Gly 115 120 125	
AGC GGC CTC GAT GAA CGC CCC TAC TGC TGG CAC TAC CCT CCA AGA CCT	2652

Se	r Gly	Leu	130	Glu	Arg	Pro	Tyr	Cys 135	Trp	His	Tyr	Pro	Pro 140	Arg	Pro		
	T GG( s Gl)		Val													•	2700
	T CCC r Pro 160	Ser															2748
	C TAC r Tyl 5																2796
	C AGG		Pro														2844
	T GG# r Gly																2892
	G GGC 1 Gly		Asn														2940
	G GAA o Glu 240	Ala															2988
	G TGC																3036
	AAT Asn																308 <b>4</b>
	AGG Arg																3132
	GAA Glu				•												3180
	G CAG Gln 320	Trp					_										3225
TA	TCTA	GAG (	GCCC	TATT	C TA	TAGI	GTC!	CCI	TAAAT	GCT	AGAC	GATC	TT I	GIGA	AGGAA		3285
CCI	TACT	TCT (	TGGT	GTGA	C AT	TAAT	CGAC	: AAA	CTAC	CTA	CAG	GATI	TA A	AGCI	CTAAG		3345

GTAAATATAA AATTTTTAAG TGTATAATGT GTTAAACTAC TGATTCTAAT TGTTTGTGTA 3405 TITTAGATTC CAACCTATGG AACTGATGAA TGGGAGCAGT GGTGGAATGC CTTTAATGAG 3465 GAAAACCTGT TTTGCTCAGA AGAAATGCCA TCTAGTGATG ATGAGGCTAC TGCTGACTCT 3525 CAACATTCTA CTCCTCCAAA AAAGAAGAGA AAGGTAGAAG ACCCCAAGGA CTTTCCTTCA 3585 3645 ATTTACACCA CAAAGGAAAA AGCTGCACTG CTATACAAGA AAATTATGGA AAAATATTCT 3705 GTAACCTTTA TAAGTAGGCA TAACAGTTAT AATCATAACA TACTGTTTTT TCTTACTCCA 3765 CACAGGCATA GAGTGTCTGC TATTAATAAC TATGCTCAAA AATTGTGTAC CTTTAGCTTT 3825 TTAATTTGTA AAGGGGTTAA TAAGGAATAT TTGATGTATA GTGCCTTGAC TAGAGATCAT 3885 AATCAGCCAT ACCACATTIG TAGAGGTTIT ACTIGCTITA AAAAACCTCC CACACCTCCC 3945 CCTGAACCTG AAACATAAAA TGAATGCAAT TGTTGTTGTT AACTTGTTTA TTGCAGCTTA 4005 TAATGGTTAC AAATAAAGCA ATAGCATCAC AAATTTCACA AATAAAGCAT TTTTTTCACT 4065 GCATTCTAGT TGTGGTTTGT CCAAACTCAT CAATGTATCT TATCATGTCT GGATCGATCC 4125 CGCCATGGTA TCAACGCCAT ATTTCTATTT ACAGTAGGGA CCTCTTCGTT GTGTAGGTAC 4185 CGCTGTATTC CTAGGGAAAT AGTAGAGGCA CCTTGAACTG TCTGCATCAG CCATATAGCC 4245 CCCGCTGTTC GACTTACAAA CACAGGCACA GTACTGACAA ACCCATACAC CTCCTCTGAA 4305 ATACCCATAG TTGCTAGGGC TGTCTCCGAA CTCATTACAC CCTCCAAAGT CAGAGCTGTA 4365 ATTTCGCCAT CAAGGGCAGC GAGGGCTTCT CCAGATAAAA TAGCTTCTGC CGAGAGTCCC 4425 4485 GTARGGTAG ACACTTCAGC TAATCCCTCG ATGAGGTCTA CTAGAATAGT CAGTGCGGGT-CCCATTTGA AAATTCACTT ACTTGATCAG CTTCAGAAGA TGGCGGAGGG CCTCCAACAC 4545 4605 AGTAATTTTC CTCCCGACTC TTAAAATAGA AAATGTCAAG TCAGTTAAGC AGGAAGTGGA CTAACTGACG CAGCTGGCCG TGCGACATCC TCTTTTAATT AGTTGCTAGG CAACGCCCTC 4665 4725 CAGAGGGCGT GTGGTTTTGC AAGAGGAAGC AAAAGCCTCT CCACCCAGGC CTAGAATGTT 4785 TCCACCCAAT CATTACTATG ACAACAGCTG TTTTTTTTAG TATTAAGCAG AGGCCGGGGA CCCCTGGCCC GCTTACTCTG GAGAAAAAGA AGAGAGGCAT TGTAGAGGCT TGCAGAGGCA 4845 ACTTGTCAAA ACAGGACTGC TTCTATTTCT GTCACACTGT CTGGCCCTGT CACAAGGTCC 4905 AGCACCTCCA TACCCCCTTT AATAAGCAGT TTGGGAACGG GTGCGGGTCT TACTCCGCCC 4965 ATCCCGCCC TAACTCCGCC CAGTTCCGCC CATTCTCCGC CCCATGGCTG ACTAATTTTT 5025

5085

5125

TTTATTTATG CAGAGGCCGA GGCCGCCTCG GCCTCTGAGC TATTCCAGAA GTAGTGAGGA GGCTTTTTTG GAGGCCTAGG CTTTTGCAAA AAGCTAATTC (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:12: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 333 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid (D) TOPOLOGY: linear (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:12: Met Ala Thr Gly Ser Arg Thr Ser Leu Leu Leu Ala Phe Gly Leu Leu 10 Cys Leu Pro Trp Leu Gln Glu Gly Ser Ala Ala Ala Ala Asn Ser Glu Thr His Val Thr Gly Gly Ser Ala Gly His Thr Thr Ala Gly Leu 35 40 Val Arg Leu Leu Ser Pro Gly Ala Lys Gln Asn Ile Gln Leu Ile Asn Thr Asn Gly Ser Trp His Ile Asn Ser Thr Ala Leu Asn Cys Asn Glu 70 Ser Leu Asn Thr Gly Trp Leu Ala Gly Leu Phe Tyr His His Lys Phe 85 Asn Ser Ser Gly Cys Pro Glu Arg Leu Ala Ser Cys Arg Arg Leu Thr 105 Asp Phe Ala Gln Gly Gly Pro Ile Ser Tyr Ala Asn Gly Ser Gly 120 Leu Asp Glu Arg Pro Tyr Cys Trp His Tyr Pro Pro Arg Pro Cys Gly 130 135 Ile Val Pro Ala Lys Ser Val Cys Gly Pro Val Tyr Cys Phe Thr Pro Ser Pro Val Val Gly Thr Thr Asp Arg Ser Gly Ala Pro Thr Tyr 170 Ser Trp Gly Ala Asn Asp Thr Asp Val Phe Val Leu Asn Asn Thr Arg 180 185 Pro Pro Leu Gly Asn Trp Phe Gly Cys Thr Trp Met Asn Ser Thr Gly

200

205

Phe Thr Lys Val Cys Gly Ala Prc Pro Cys Val Ile Gly Gly Val Gly 210 215 220 Asn Asn Thr Leu Leu Cys Pro Thr Asp Cys Phe Arg Lys His Pro Glu 230 225 Ala Thr Tyr Ser Arg Cys Gly Ser Gly Pro Trp Ile Thr Pro Arg Cys 245 Met Val Asp Tyr Pro Tyr Arg Leu Trp His Tyr Pro Cys Thr Ile Asn 260 Tyr Thr Ile Phe Lys Val Arg Met Tyr Val Gly Gly Val Glu His Arg 280 Leu Glu Ala Ala Cys Asn Trp Thr Arg Gly Glu Arg Cys Asp Leu Glu 295 300 Asp Arg Asp Arg Ser Glu Leu Ser Pro Leu Leu Ser Thr Thr Gln 305 Trp Gln Val Leu Pro Cys Ser Phe Thr Thr Leu Pro Ala

325

5

15

20

25

#### WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. Plasmid pHCV-162.
- 2. Plasmid pHCV-167.
- 3. Plasmid pHCV-168.
- Plasmid pHCV-169.
  - 5. Plasmid pHCV-170.
- 6. APP-HCV-E2 fusion protein expressed by a mammalian expression vector pHCV-162.
- 7. APP-HCV-E2 fusion protein expressed by a mammalian expression vector pHCV-167.
  - 8. HGH-HCV-E2 fusion protein expressed by a mammalian expression vector pHCV-168.
  - 9. HGH-HCV-E2 fusion protein expressed by a mammalian expression vector pHCV-169.
  - 10. HGH-HCV-E2 fusion protein expressed by a mammalian expression vector pHCV-170.
  - 11. A method for detecting HCV antigen or antibody in a test sample suspected of containg HCV antigen or antibody, wherein the improvement comprises contacting the test sample with a glycosylated HCV antigen produced in a mammalian expression system.
  - 12. A method for detecting HCV antigen or antibody in a test sample suspected of containg HCV antigen or antibody, wherein the improvement comprises contacting the test sample with aan antibody produced by using a glycosylated HCV antigen produced in a mammalian expression system.
  - 13. The method of claim 12 wherein said antibody is a monoclonal antibody.
  - 14. The method of claim 12 wherein said antibody is a polyclonal antibody.
- 15. A test kit for detecting the presence of HCV antigen or HCV antigen30 in a test sample suspected of containing said HCV antigen or antibody, comprising:
  - a container containing a glycosylated HCV antigen produced in a mammalian expression system.
- 16. The test kit of claim 15 further comprising an antibody produced by using a glycosylated HCV antigen produced in a mammalian expression system.

WO 93/15193 PCT/US93/00907

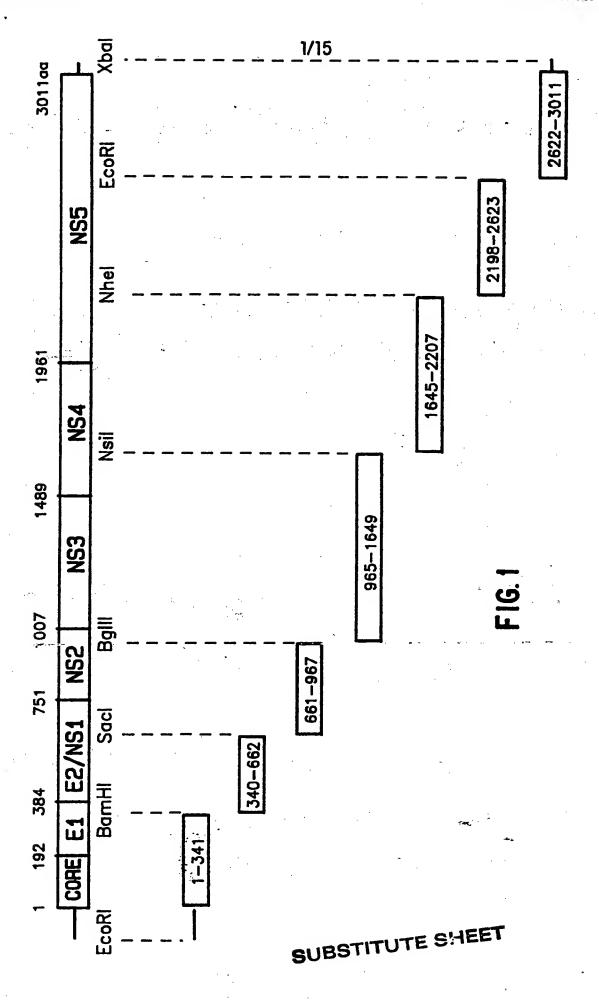
84

17. A test kit for detecting the presence of HCV antigen or HCV antigen in a test sample suspected of containing said HCV antigen or HCV antibody, comprising:

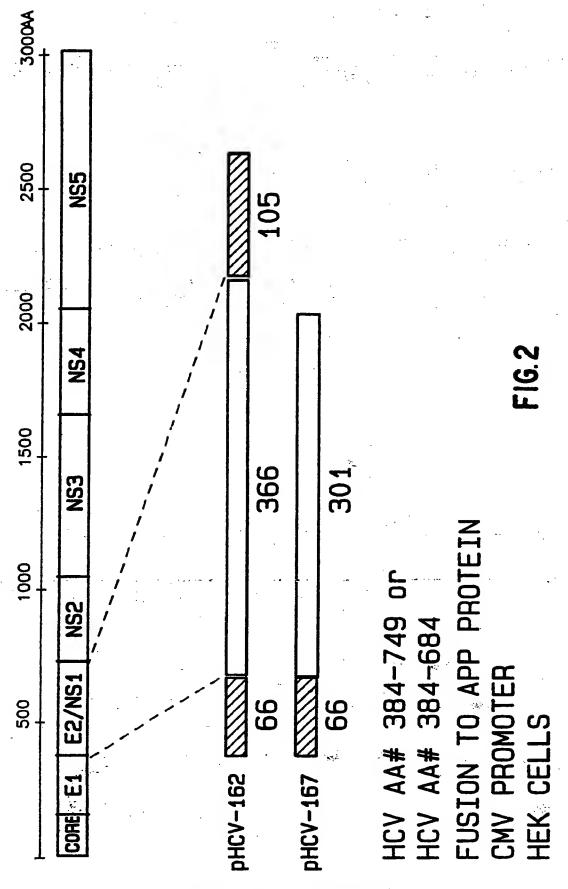
a container containing an antibody produced by using a glycosylated HCV antigen produced in a mammalian expression system.

- 18. The test kit of claim 17 wherein said antibody is a polyclonal antibody.
- 19. The test kit of claim 17 wherein said antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

10







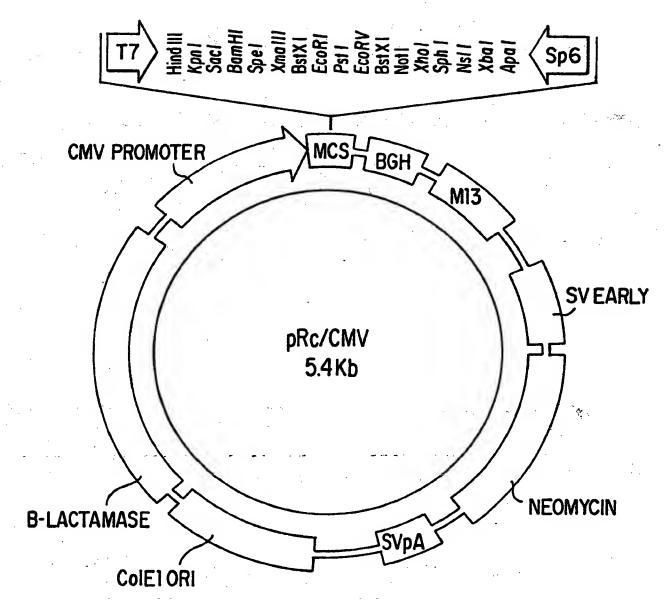
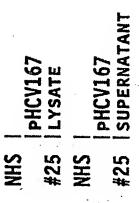


FIG.3



FIG. 4







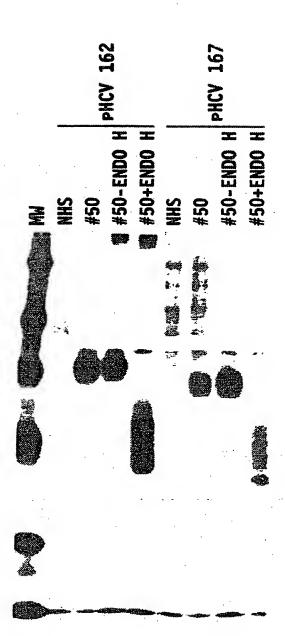


FIG. 7

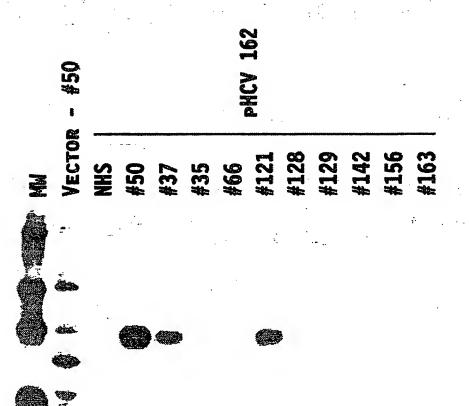
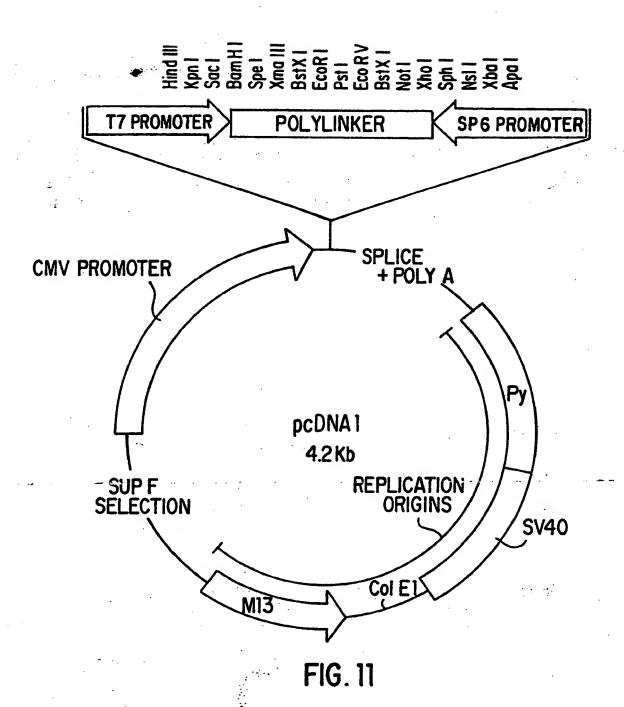
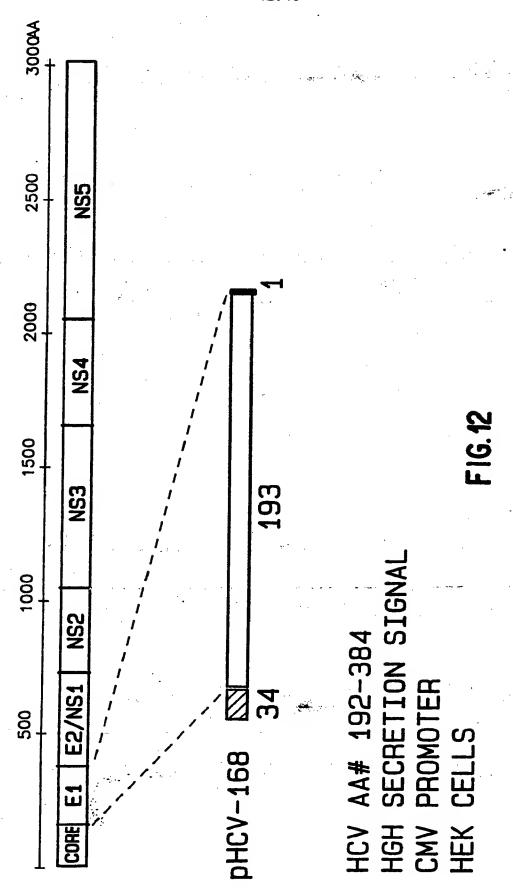


FIG. 9

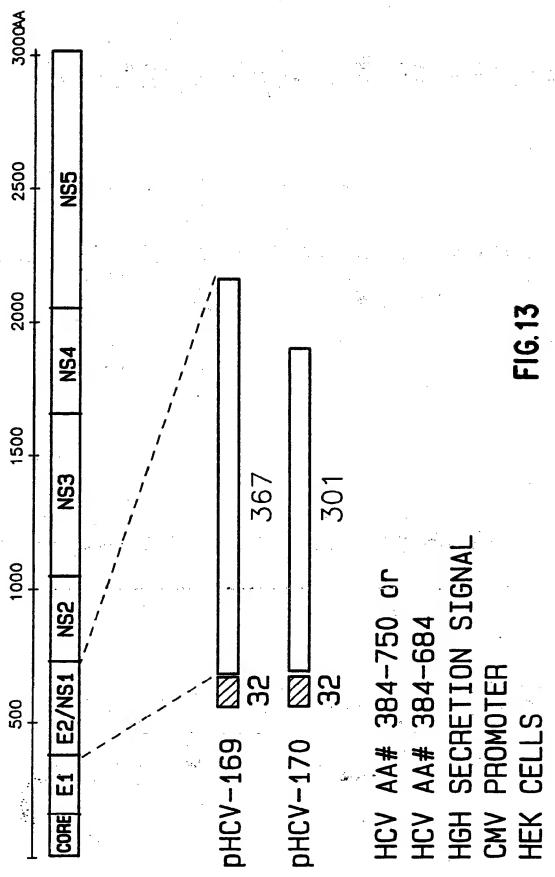
			MW #50
	·		673
730000			677
			694
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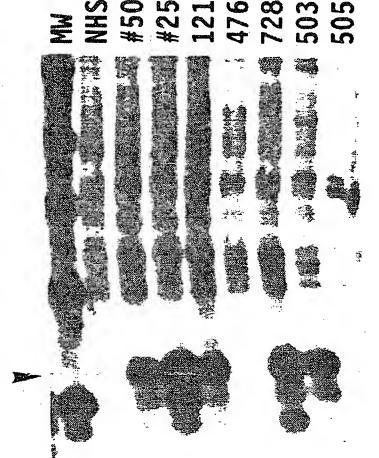




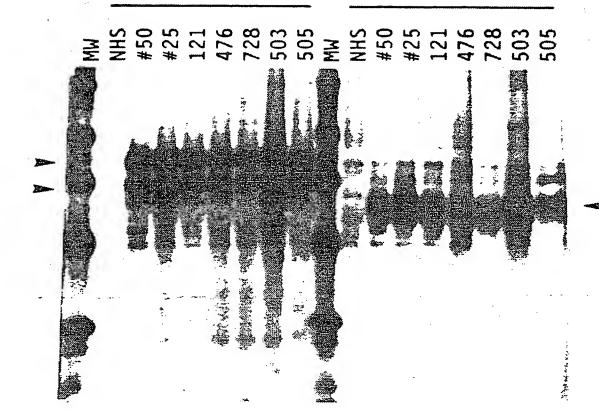








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## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US93/00907

A. CL	ASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER					
IPC(5)	:C12N 15/00; C12Q 1/70; C07K 15/00					
US CL According	:435/320.1, 5; 530/409 to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to be	oth national electification and IDC				
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	documentation searched (classification system follow					
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0.3. :	435/320.1, 69.3, 5, 7.1; 530/350, 409					
Documenta	tion searched other than minimum documentation to	the extent that such documents are included	d in the fields searched			
Electronic o	data base consulted during the international search	(name of data base and, where practicable	, search terms used)			
PIR, SWI search ter	ISS-PROT, GENESEQ, GENBANK, WPI, CA, Mms: hepatitis C virus, HCV, fusion, amyloid precu	EDLINE, APS irsor protein, human growth hormone, dia	gnos?, kit			
C. DOC	UMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT					
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where	appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.			
Y	Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences USA, Volume 88, issued March 1991. QL. Choo et al, "Genetic Organization and Diversity of the Hepatitis C Virus", pp. 2451-2455, see entire document.					
Y	Journal of General Virology, Volume Kremsdorf et al., "Partial Nucleotide Hepatitis C Virus: Implications for H Protein", pp. 2557-2561, see entire of	Sequence Analysis of a French ICV Variability in the E2/NS1	1-18			
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X Furthe	er documents are listed in the continuation of Box	C. See patent family annex.				
Spec	ial categories of cited documents:	"T" later document published after the inter	national filing date or priority			
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# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No. PCT/US93/00907

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No
Y	Journal of Virology, Volume 65, No. 3, issued March 1991, A. Takamizawa et al., "Structure and Organization of the Hepatitis C Virus Genome Isolated from Human Carriers", pp. 1105-1113, see entire document.	1-18
<b>Y</b>	Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences USA, Volume 87, issued December 1990, N. Kato et al., "Molecular Cloning of the Human Hepatitis C Virus Genome from Japanese Patients with non-A, non-B Hepatitis", pp. 9524-9528, see entire document.	1-18
	Journal of General Virology, Volume 72, issued November 1991, H. Okamoto et al., "Nucleotide Sequence of the Genomic RNA of Hepatitis C Virus Isolated from a Human Carrier: Comparison with Reported Isolates for Conserved and Divergent Regions", pp. 2697-2704, see entire document.	1-18
	Gene, Volume 105, No. 2, issued 1991, J. Li et al., "Two French Genotypes of Hepatitis C Virus: Homology of the Predominant Genotype with the Prototype American Strain", pp. 167-172, see entire document.	1-18
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r	EP, A, 0,388,232 (Houghton et al) 19 September 1990, see entire document.	1-18
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?	Cell, Volume 57, No. 1, issued 07 April 1989, A. Weidemann et al., "Identification, Biogenesis, and Localization of Precursors of Alzheimer's Disease A4 Amyloid Protein", pp. 115-126, see entire document.	1,2,6,7,11-18
<b>Y</b> ;	The Journal of Biological Chemistry, Volume 266, No. 29, issued 15 October 1991, D. E. Lowery et al., "Alzheimer's Amyloid Precursor Protein Produced by Recombinant Baculovirus Expression", pp. 19842-19850, see entire document.	1,2,6,7,11-18
Y	Vaccine, Volume 9, No. 8, issued August 1991, M. Kit et al., "Bovine Herpesvirus-1 (Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis Virus)-Based Viral Vector which Expresses Foot-and-Mouth Disease Epitopes", pp. 564-572, see entire document.	3-5,8-18